TERMS OF THE GLOBE.

One annum in advance.....$2 00
Six months.....1 00
Three months.....50

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

	1 time.	2 do	3 do	1 month
One inch, or less	$ 75	$1 25	$1 50	$1 75
Two inches	1 50	2 25	2 75	3 25
Three inches	2 25	3 25	4 00	4 75

	3 months.	6 months.	1 Year
One inch, or less	$4 00	$6 00	$10 00
Two inches	6 25	9 00	15 00
Three inches	8 50	12 00	20 00
Four inches	10 75	16 00	25 00
Quarter column	13 00	18 00	30 00
Half column	20 00	30 00	45 00
One column	30 00	45 00	80 00

Professional and Business Cards not exceeding six lines, One year.....$5 00
Administrators' and Executors' Notices, 6 times, $2 50
Auditors' Notices, 4 times.....2 00
Estray, or other short Notices.....1 50

Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to these terms.

Local or Special Notices, 10 cents a line for single insertion. By the year at a reduced rate.

Our prices for the printing of Blanks, Handbills, etc. are reasonably low.

Professional & Business Cards.

DR. A. B. BRUMBAUGH,
Having permanently located at Huntingdon, offers his professional services to the community.
Office, the same as that lately occupied by Dr. Luden on Hill street. ap10;1y*6

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office on Hill street, one door east of Reed's Drug Store. Aug. 28, '68.

R. ALLISON MILLER,
DENTIST,
Has removed to the Brick Row opposite the Court House.
April 13, 1859.

E. J. GREENE,
DENTIST.
Office removed to Leister's New Building, Hill street, Huntingdon.
July 31, 1867.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.
JOHN S. MILLER, Proprietor.
April 6, 1870.

A. P. W. JOHNSTON,
SURVEYOR & INSURANCE AGENT,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Office on Smith street. my12'69

J. A. POLLOCK,
SURVEYOR & REAL ESTATE AGENT,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Will attend to Surveying in all its branches, and will buy and sell Real Estate in any part of the United States. Send for circular. dec29-tf

T. W. MYTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Office with J. Sewell Stewart, Esq. no10-6m*

J. SYLVANUS BLAIR,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Office on Hill street, three doors west of Smith. y5'68

J. DAN MUSSER. S. R. FLEMING.
MUSSER & FLEMING,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Office second floor of Leister's building, on Hill street. Pensions and other claims promptly collected. my26'69

AGENCY FOR COLLECTING SOLDIERS' CLAIMS, BOUNTY, BACK PAY AND PENSIONS.
All who may have any claims against the Government for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions, can have their claims promptly collected by applying either in person or by letter to
W. H. WOODS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Aug12,1863 HUNTINGDON, PA.

K. ALLEN LOVELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Special attention given to Collections of all kinds; to the settlement of Estates, &c.; and all other legal business prosecuted with fidelity and dispatch. jan.1.1867

JOHN SCOTT, SAMUEL T. BROWN, JOHN M. BAILEY
The name of this firm has been changed from SCOTT & BROWN; to
SCOTT, BROWN & BAILEY,
under which name they will hereafter conduct their practice as
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, HUNTINGDON, PA.
PENSIONS, and all claims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs against the Government, will be promptly prosecuted.
May 17, 1865—tf.

P. M. Lytle & Milton S. Lytle,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
HUNTINGDON, PA.,
Have formed a partnership under the name and firm of
P. M. & M. S. LYTLE,
And have removed to the office on the south side of Hill street, fourth door west of Smith.
They will attend promptly to all kinds of legal business entrusted to their care. apl-tf.

JOSEPH ABT,
MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN
WILLOW AND SLEIGH BASKETS,
Of all sizes and descriptions,
ALEXANDRIA, HUNTINGDON CO., PA.
June 9, 1869-tf

LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID.
No Assessments! Fire & Life Insurance.
HUNTINGDON INSURANCE AGENCY.
G. B. ARMITAGE,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Represent the most reliable Companies in the Country. Rates as low as is consistent with reliable indemnity. sep 2, '68.
Capital Represented over $14,000,000.

HEAD QUARTERS
FOR
NEW GOODS.
D. P. GWIN
INFORMS THE PUBLIC
THAT HE HAS
JUST OPENED
A
SPLENDID STOCK of NEW GOODS
THAT
CAN'T BE BEAT
IN
CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY.
COME AND SEE.
D. P. GWIN
Huntingdon, Oct. 4, 1869.

NEW LEATHER HOUSE.
THE FIRM OF LEAS & McVITTY, have leased the large five story Leather House, from James Saully,
NO. 432, NORTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA,
And intend doing a Hide and Leather Commission Business.
Their sons D. P. LEAS, and T. E. McVITTY, are there, and authorized to carry on the business for them—as they are young men of good moral character, and fine business qualifications. They solicit the patronage of their brother Tanners in the county and elsewhere.
☞ They still will continue to keep a good assortment of Spanish and Slaughter Sole Leather on hands, at their Tannery, near Three Springs, Huntingdon County, Pa.
mar3-tf. LEAS & McVITTY.

WM. LEWIS, Dealer in Books, Stationery and Musical Instruments, corner of the diamond.

The Globe.

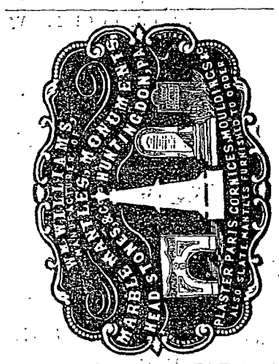
WM. LEWIS, HUGH LINDSAY, Publishers. —PERSEVERE.— TERMS, $2,00 a year in advance.

VOL. XXV. HUNTINGDON, PA., TUESDAY, APRIL 19, 1870. NO. 40.

HUNTINGDON FOUNDRY.
EASTON BLAKE. M. MARION McNEIL.
BLAKE & McNEIL,
[Successors to J. M. CUNNINGHAM & SON.]
Iron and Brass Founders,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
IRON and BRASS CASTINGS made in a first class Foundry. We have always on hand all kinds of Plow and Stove Castings, Wash Kettles, Cellar-windows, Grates, Coal hole Castings for pavements, Window weights of all sizes and weights, Pipe Joints, Sled and sleigh shoes, Wagon boxes, Machine Castings, for steam and water, grist, saw, sumac and plaster mills of all descriptions.
HEATERS AND IRON FENCES,
of the most improved style, oven doors and frames, door sills, and in fact everything made in this line.
We have a larger stock of patterns, and can furnish castings at short notice, and cheaper than they can be had in the country. Having a good drill, we are prepared to do drilling and fitting up of all kinds.
Office in Lieston' New Building, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.
Mch. 17, 1869. BLAKE & McNEIL.

West Huntingdon Foundry.
JAMES SIMPSON
MANUFACTURER OF
PLOWS, THRESHING MACHINES,
FARM BELLS, SLED AND SLEIGH SOLES,
WAGON BOXES, IRON KETTLES,
Castings
For Furnaces, Forges, Grist and Saw Mills, Tanneries and Steamboats,
AND JOB WORK IN GENERAL.

ARCHITECTURAL & ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT.
Iron Porticos and Verandahs,
Balconies, Columns and Drop Ornament for wooden porticos and verandahs,
Window Lintels and Sills,
Cast Ornaments for wooden lintels,
Cellar Window Guards, all sizes,
Chimney Tops and Flues,
Sash Weights, Carpet Strips,
Registers, Heaters, Coal Grates.
Vault Castings for coal and wood cellars,
Arbors, Tree-boxes, Lamp-posts, Hitching-posts,
Iron Railing for porticos, verandahs, balconies, flower-beds,
Yard and Cemetery Fences, etc.
Particular attention paid to fencing Cemetery Lots.
Address JAMES SIMPSON,
ap25,68 Huntingdon, Pa.



HUNTINGDON MARBLE YARD.
MONUMENTS. HEADSTONES, ETC.

J. M. GREEN & F. O. BEAVER
Having entered into partnership, inform the public that they are prepared to execute all styles of
Plain and ornamental Marble Work
Such as MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, also Building Work, at as low prices as any shop in the county
Orders from a distance promptly attended to.
Shop on MIFFLIN street, a few doors east of the Lutheran church m2h6,186

FURS
From $4,00 to $150,00 a set.
LADIES' and GENTS'
FURNISHING GOODS,
Notions, Ladies' Hoods, best Kid Gloves, Zephyrs and Yarns of all kinds, Heavy Fine Black Beaver Cloth for Ladies' Sacques, Shawls, double and single, Corsets, Boulevard Skirts, Dress Goods, Domestic Goods, Hats and Caps,
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, QUEENSWARE,
TOBACCO AND SEGARS. GUM OVER SHOES, and a thousand and one other things, all cheaper than any other house in town
At ZEIGLER'S,
HUNTINGDON, PA. no24

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.
WM. AFRICA
Informs the public that he has just opened at his old stand in the Diamond, Huntingdon,
A Fine Assortment of all kinds of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
For Ladies, Gentlemen and Children.
All of which he will sell at fair prices. *Quick sales and small profits.* Call and examine my stock.
Manufacturing and Repairing done to order as usual.
Huntingdon, Ap. 14, 1869.

TAYLOR'S
CELEBRATED CONDENSED
LYE,
FOR SOAP MAKING,
For sale wholesale and retail at Lewis' *Red Front Grocery*. This Lye is said to be the best and cheapest in the market.

☞ JOB PRINTING ☜
NEATLY EXECUTED AT
The "Globe" Job Office.

1870 Carpets! 1870
SPRING STOCK
AT REDUCED PRICES.
JAMES A. BROWN,
Is constantly receiving at his new
CARPET STORE,
IN HUNTINGDON, PA,
Beautiful Patterns of Carpets, fresh from the rooms of the manufacturers. His stock comprises
BRUSSELS, INGRAINS,
VENITIAN, WOOL DUTCH,
COTTAGE HEMP,
LIST and RAG CARPETS,
CARPET CHAIN,
COCOA and CANTON MATTINGS,
FLOOR, STAIR and TABLE
OIL CLOTHS,
A FRESH STOCK OF
WALL PAPER,
WINDOW-SHADES and Fixtures, Druggets, Velvet Rugs, Door Mats, Extra Carpet Thread and Binding
☞ I make a specialty of furnishing CHURCHES and LODGES, at City Prices, and invite Furnishing Committees to call and see goods made expressly for their purposes.
Buyers will save money and be better suited by going to the *Cheapest* Carpet and Oil Cloth Store for any of the above goods. I defy competition in prices and variety of beautiful patterns.
CARPETS 25 cents per YARD and UPWARDS.
I have also the Agency for the Original
HOWE SEWING MACHINE
so well known as the best Family Machine in the world. *Call at the CARPET STORE and see them.*
JAMES A. BROWN.
Huntingdon, Mch 16, '70-6m.

GO
TO THE
RED FRONT
GROCERY
FOR THE BEST
SYRUPS, CRACKERS,
MOLASSES, CONFECTIONERY,
SUGARS, QUEENSWARE,
COFFEES, GLASSWARE,
TEAS, STONEWARE,
MEAT,
&C., &C., &C., &C., &C., &C.,
CHEAP.

REMOVED
TO THE N. E. CORNER OF DIAMOND.
Boot and Shoe Emporium.
JOHN H. WESTBROOK
Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity that he has just received from the city a New and splendid stock of
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,
Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Carpet Sack Trunks, &c., &c., &c., &c.
all of which he is prepared to sell at greatly reduced prices
Don't forget the new stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.
Huntingdon, ap. 7, 1869.

GEO. SHAEFFER
Has just returned from the east with a
SPLENDID STOCK
OF
BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, &C.,
Which he offers to the inspection of his customers and the public generally. He will sell his stock at the most
REASONABLE PRICES,
and those who purchase once will surely call again.
BOOTS & SHOES MADE TO ORDER,
and REPAIRING done in the neatest and most expeditious manner.
Call upon Mr. Schaeffer at his shop on Hill street, a few doors west of the Diamond. ap. 14, 1869

PAPER! PAPER!! PAPER!!!
Tracing Paper,
Impression Paper,
Drawing Paper,
Deed Paper,
Tissue Paper,
Silk Paper for Flowers,
Perforated Paper,
Pistol Board,
Flat Cap Paper,
Foolscap Paper,
Letter Paper,
Commercial Note Paper,
Ladies' Gilt Edged Letter and Note Paper,
Ladies' Plain and Fancy Note Paper,
White and Colored Card Paper, in Packs and Sheets, for sale at LEWIS' Book, Stationery and Music Store.

WINDOW CURTAIN PAPERS
A LARGE STOCK
AND
SPLENDID ASSORTMENT
OF
Window Curtain Papers,
JUST RECEIVED
AT
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—A good assortment of miscellaneous and School Books—Foolscap, Letter, Commercial and Note Papers—Plain and Fancy Envelopes—Red, Blue and Black Inks—Blank Books of numerous sizes—Pens, Pencils, Pocket and Desk Inkstands, and every other article usually found in Book and Stationery Stores, can be had at fair prices at LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

BUSINESS MEN, TAKE NOTICE! If you want your card neatly printed on envelopes, call at
LEWIS BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE

SPECTACLES.
A fine and large assortment always on hand
AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

HOW THEY QUARRELED.

To begin in things quite simple
Quarrels scarcely ever fail—
And they fell out, Dan and Dimple,
All about a horse's tail!

So that by and by the quarrel
Quite broke up and spoiled their play—
Danny said the tail was sorrel,
Dimple said that it was gray!

"*Gray!*" said Danny, "You are simple!
Just as gray as mother's shawl."
"And that's red!" said saucy Dimple.
"You're a fool, and that is all!"

Then the sister and the brother—
As indeed they scarce could fail,
In such anger, struck each other—
All about the horse's tail!

"*Red!*" cried Dimple, speaking loudly,
"How you play at fast and loose!"
"Yes," said Danny, still more proudly,
"When I'm playing with a goose!"

In between them came the mother—
"What is all this fuss about?"
Then the sister and the brother
Told the story, out and out.

And she answered, "I must label
Each of you a little dunce,
Since to look into the stable
Would have settled it at once!

Forth ran Dan with Dimple after,
And full soon came hurrying back
Shouting, all aglee with laughter,
That the horse's tail was black!

So they both agreed to profit
By the lesson they had learned,
And to tell each other of it
Often as the fit returned.

ALICE CARY.

A BOLD STRIKE FOR A WIFE.

BY JUDGE CLARK.

It was my first visit north since I had taken up my abode and entered on the practice of my profession in New Orleans.

In the city of New York I had a very dear friend, my old chum and classmate, George Dickson; and as he was the only person I knew in the great metropolis, of course I lost no time in looking him up.

Three years had passed since our last meeting, but ten could scarcely have produced a change more marked than had taken place in the appearance and manner of my friend.

Our first greeting and friendly inquiries over, I longed, yet forbore, to ask the cause of my friend's melancholy. I felt sure, in due time, of being made the confidant of the secret, provided no motive of delicacy prompted its concealment.

That evening, in my room at the hotel, George told me his story. He had formed an attachment for a young lady, whose graces of mind and person he portrayed with all the fervor of a lover's eloquence. She had returned his affection, but her father had opposed his suit, having set his heart on the marriage of his daughter to a nephew of his.

This nephew was a young physician, of profligate character, my friend assured me—but that may have been prejudice—who had long but unsuccessfully wooed his cousin, to whom his proffers were as repugnant as to her father they were acceptable.

Some months since, Mr. Parsons, the young lady's father, had gone south on business, accompanied by his nephew. At New Orleans he had been seized by sudden illness, which terminated fatally in three days.

On the day preceding his death he executed a will, (which had since been duly proven by the deposition of the attesting witnesses,) containing a solemn request that his daughter, to whom he left the whole of his estate, should accept the hand of his nephew in marriage, coupled with a provision that in case the latter offered, and she refused, within a specified period, to enter into the proposed union, the entire estate divised to the daughter should be forfeited to the nephew.

To sacrifice her fortune to her heart's choice would not have cost Julia Parsons a moment's hesitation; and nothing could have more delighted George Dickson, than so fair an opportunity of showing how superior his devotion was to all considerations of personal advantage. But her father's dying request, in Julia's eyes, was sacred. It had surprised and stunned her, it is true, for, in their many conferences on the subject he had never gone beyond the most kindly remonstrance, and had never even hinted at anything like coercion.

Young Parsons had not the magnanimity to forego his ungenerous advantage. He *might* have been content with his cousin's fortune alone, but his right to that depended on *his* offer and *her* rejection of an alliance which she felt in conscience bound to accept. The brief season of grace, when she had been compelled to beg even, with tears, had already almost passed, and a few more days would witness the condemnation of two lives to hopeless misery.

At the conclusion of my friend's narrative, in which, for reasons that may hereafter be developed, I felt a peculiar interest, I prevailed upon him to accompany me to a place of amusement to which I had previously procured tickets.

When we reached the theatre, the performance had already begun; but we succeeded in finding seats which commanded a fair view both of the stage and the audience.

In a few moments George touched my elbow. "Observe the gentleman nearly opposite, in the front of the parquette, seated next the column, leaning his arm on his cane," he whispered.

I looked in the direction indicated, and saw a face whose striking resemblance to one I had seen before caused me to start with surprise.

"Who is it?" I asked.

"Eldridge Parsons," was the reply.

"The nephew of whom you spoke?"

"The same," my friend answered.

"Does he resemble his uncle?" I was on the point of inquiring, but just then the stranger drew the glove from his right hand, and I saw that the first joint of the middle finger was wanting, a circumstance which, for sufficient reason, absorbed my attention.

"Do you know the exact date of Mr. Parson's death?" I asked, when he had gained the street at the close of the performance.

"Yes," said George, "it was the 23d of December. His daughter received a telegram from her cousin announcing the fact the same day. But why do you ask?"

"I have a reason which may or may not prove a good one," I returned; and stating that I had business engagements for the whole of the next day, I parted with my friend, promising to meet him on the following evening.

Next afternoon found me at the office of Dr. Parsons.

"Dr. Parsons, I presume?" were the words with which I accosted the gentleman I had seen at the theatre.

"Yes, sir."

"You may not remember me, Doctor, but I believe we have met before.

"I beg pardon, sir, for not recollecting the occasion."

"You were in New Orleans last winter, were you not?"

"I was," he answered, with some embarrassment.

"I'm the gentleman on whom you called to draft a will."

He turned pale, but made no reply.

"I saw a record of that will in the Surrogate's office this morning," I resumed, "and I—"

"You speak of my uncle's will," he hastily interrupted.

"And yet," I continued, "you said it was yours when you applied to have it written. You represented yourself as desirous of executing such a document preparatory to embarking on a perilous voyage. The paper was drawn according to your instructions, leaving the date to be filled at the time of signing. Your locks were gray then, and you certainly looked old enough to have a marriageable daughter, but your disguise was not perfect," and I pointed to the mutilated finger.

"What do you mean?" he shouted in a defiant tone, springing to his feet.

"Simply that your uncle's signature to that paper is a forgery," I answered, rising and confronting him. "He died on the twenty-third of December, and your own telegram to that effect is in existence. It was on the twenty-fourth the day before Christmas, that you called on me to prepare the paper now on record as his will. The inference is plain; you undertook to manufacture this spurious testament after your uncle's death, *and wishing to clothe* your villainy in legal form, you procured from me the required draft. You or some one at your instigation, simulated the signature of your uncle. The witnesses, who have since perjured themselves in their depositions, were procured in some way best known to yourself——"

"Enough, sir!" he ejaculated "You have shown yourself in possession of a secret the custody of which may prove dangerous."

"I am not unprepared for your threat," I replied. "In the first place, I did not come here unarmed; in the next, I have prepared a full written statement of the facts to which I have alluded, with information, besides, of my present visit to yourself. This paper will be delivered to the friend to whom it is directed, unless within an hour I reclaim it from the messenger who has been instructed for that length of time to retain it."

His face grew livid. His frame quivered with mingled fear and rage, and his eye gleamed like that of a wild beast at bay.

"What is your purpose?" he exclaimed in a voice hoarse with suppressed passion.

"To keep your secret while you live, on one condition."

"Name it."

"That you write instantly to Julia Parsons, renouncing all pretensions to her hand, and absolutely withdrawing your proposal of marriage."

After a moment's pause, he quietly seated himself at his desk and hastily penned a brief note, which he submitted to my inspection; it was quite satisfactory."

"Be so good as to seal and address it," I said. He did so.

"I will see that it is delivered," I remarked, taking it up and bowing myself out.

When I met George Dickson that evening, his old college look had come back. He had great *news* to tell me. The next thing was to take me to see Julia, and it is needless to say what a happy evening we three spent together, and what a happy marriage followed soon after.

Eldridge Parsons, I have just been informed, joined one of the Cuban expeditions, and was killed in an encounter with the Spaniards.

☞ An exchange thinks the charts published by the phrenologists ought to be suppressed by the Legislature. They are demoralizing the minds of our youth. Our youngest boy, after studying a phrenological picture of a head the other day, attacked us while we were taking a nap, and tried to scalp our venerable twenty-four inch head with a carving knife, to see if our skull was laid out in town lots and covered with pictures like the one in the book. He complains of uneasiness now when he sits down; but we are not going to stand such nonsense, no matter how natural inquisitiveness may be to the infant mind.

The University of Virginia contains 464 students, of whom not above 15 come from Northern States.

Coal--Its Formation.

BY W. P. FOX.

As many questions are asked me concerning the origin of coal, I have concluded to write a short article on the same, for the benefit of parties interested. A few days ago a man inquired if I did not think that the coal grew on earth just as we find it. Another one wanted to know if an infinite Jehovah did not make the coal out of rocks, and another if God didn't make the coal the same time he did the earth. One would not suppose that such vague ideas could exist in regard to this common article, but such is the case. Some few professors in geology disagree in regard to its origin. Some think it originates from a tarry or pitchy substance issuing from vegetation; but the most reasonable theory advanced is that of Sir Charles Lyell, that coal is the production of primeval forests. He claims to have a positive proof of this, from the fact that he once visited a coal pit in Europe where a large tree was imbedded, a part of which was metamorphosed into coal, while the other part of the tree was still wood, no transformation having taken place:—This solution of the matter is generally admitted by the geological fraternity. Coal beds then were once vast forests of timber and vegetation.

The transformation of vegetable matter into coal is going on now in different parts of the earth. In the peat-bogs of Maine a substance has been found resembling cannel coal, and the same substance has been found in the peat-bogs of Ireland.

A great proportion of the plants of the coal measures were ferns, next to these the Sigillaria, which were undoubtedly the most numerous plants, and largely contributed to the formation of coal. The Sigillaria when grown in a large tree, is from two to three and a half feet in diameter, and forty to seventy five feet high. These trees have been found both in the coal mines of America and Europe, sometimes standing and sometimes horizontal. About one hundred and fifty or sixty species of plants have been discovered in the coal measures of this country, and some three hundred and forty in Europe.

Could we go back thousands of years in the past to the time when these primeval forests waved in beauty and grandeur, what a spectacle would be presented to the beholder. Here upon our prairies, towering forests reared their lofty forms, kissing the clouds as it were. Silence reigned triumphantly, only broken by the singing winds discoursing soft, melodious music through the dense cavalcade of trees, which in after years went to make up our enduring beds of coal. This silence reigned for ages, and vegetation continued to grow. Finally another era dawned upon the world. Storms of violence began to gather in the heavens; the winds came and the mighty forests trembled under their terrible pressure. The clouds thickened dark and deep; the earth was enveloped in gloom; the lightning darted along the black sky and the thunder's peals fairly shook the earth. The tornado burst forth in all its fury, and with the aid of the lightning performed its mighty work of devastation and destruction. Still on, on the hurricane swept with unabated fury, till the once beautiful forest was laid waste with its wrath, and havoc reigned supreme. No pen can describe, no pencil paint the scene. After this silence reigned again for a time. Then the internal fire of the earth, which had been secretly working for ages, began to manifest itself. Nearer and nearer it came rolling on, rocking the earth like a cradle, till at last, with a crash that shook the earth from center to circumference, the ground opened, and the fire burst forth, throwing up molten matter. Volcano after volcano emitted forth its burning lava. Earthquake after earthquake heaved up chains of mountains, making valleys, gorges, ravines and hollows—and engulfing forests in the mighty wake.—These floods and tornadoes did not all come at once, but long intervals intervened, between which the drift swept to and fro, carrying vegetation with it and depositing it in various places along the earth. The alluvium washed over it, and together with the earthquakes, which also came at intervals, and the sinking process buried it deep in the bowels of the earth. Then came other drifts, and vegetation was again deposited and covered over by alluvium, and so on till the whole vegetable kingdom was engulfed in various strata within the bosom of the mother earth. The earth was then a hot house, the internal heat was intense. Strata after strata of rock formed over its deposited vegetation. A chemical process in nature was continually going on, through fire and other elements, and gases, slowly but surely transformed what were once the primeval forests into vast beds of coal. This was the carboniferous period. Poisonous vapors and gases arouse from this mighty hot bed and filled the atmosphere at that time, so that human life could not have existed. It is a fact deduced from science, that this earth was not inhabited by human beings at that remote epoch.—There are supposed to be twelve strata of coal, or twelve numbers, the numbers commencing from the bottom one and numbering upward, the lowest number of measure being number one, and so on to the topmost measure.

All the coal found in the earth is bituminous. The anthracite coal of Pennsylvania was once the same of ours, only it has been subjected to a higher temperature of heat, and the chemical process has been stronger around it. Besides, it is older. Cannel coal was also the same, only it has undergone a different chemical process in nature. Stone coal was also once like ours, but has been metamorphosed by the action of fire, water and other elements combined.

At this day we have no timber or forest on the face of the earth (that can be found) which existed and flourished during the carboniferous era.—At that time there were no such trees as we now have. The earth's crust was thinner, and a far different state of things existed. The cooling process has been going on gradually ever since.

How grand and sublime are the workings of an Almighty hand! God has revealed to us a volume in nature far more potent and clear than human hands can devise. His book is silent, yet it spells a language which cannot be misunderstood. The great field of science is opened before us, we cannot mistake it if we would.—*Rock Island Union.*

For You--If it Fits You.

"Times are *getting worse and worse* every day."

What then, my dear sir? Will it do any good to draw your face up into ten thousand wrinkles, and vent the bitterness of your spirit upon all with whom you come in contact, on the strength of the above mentioned fact?

Suppose you had to walk barefoot over a road thickly strewn with thorns and sharp, flinty stones. What would you do? Go aside out of the way to tread on every stray thorn and pebble, instead of carefully avoiding every needless hurt by picking your way wearily through them? Which course will you choose now?

Will you snap your wife up at the breakfast table when she asks you for "a little change?" Would you suggest to her the probability of your all going to ruin in a short time through the prodigal outlays made for the household need, and then throw the money across the table at her as you would throw a bone to a dog? You know very well that her demand is perfectly reasonable; and you know, too, that you would be just as much offended as you are now if she did not ask you for money for household expenses when it is needed; but you are not willing to miss the opportunity of selfishly venting your unpleasant feelings on this convenient scapegoat.

And if she should (wonderful to think of!) pluck up enough courage to ask you for money to buy a new dress,—though it may be only six months since she last committed this mortal sin—don't ask her ironically if she thinks a thousand dollars will do her this time; or make *some cutting* remark about her ruinous extravagance, and the slave life that you lead. Remember, such cuts often inflict a never healing wound. If you can afford it give her the money cheerfully and a kiss into the bargain. But if you really feel too poor to indulge yourself in the pleasure of seeing your wife in a new dress for the first time in six months, give her the kiss anyhow, and explain the matter kindly to her, and the kind explanation will go nearly all the way toward making her forget the disappointment.

And above all, don't bring your business home at night with you. Don't sit in solitary misanthropy or snarl and poke the fire. Your wife hasn't had a chance to talk to you all day.—She has a thousand cheering items to communicate, but while you sit there looking so cold and repellant, she has no courage to begin.

Your children are eager for a game of romps; but they are "fraid of papa" when he looks as he does here to-night; so they congregate in a half-awed manner in the corners, until it is time to go to bed. No pleasant chat, no merry laughter, no game at romps, no music, nothing but gloom and constraint, because "father has come home in a bad humor."

You ungrateful man! You inhuman iceberg! to behave so in the bosom of your family. To turn away from the pleasures and privileges still left you, because you can't have everything just as you want it! Think of the loving, clinging hearts that your coldness shadows—of the bright faces over which your frown has cast a reflected gloom. Aren't you ashamed of yourself?

Again your burdens may be so heavy that you cannot smile. But, oh! be kind. Because your own soul is dark, don't pierce another heart with a needless wound by your coldness and sullenness. Because there are some thorns in your way, don't plant other thorns in the path of another with your own hand. If you cannot be cheerful, be kind.—*New York Mail.*

☞ A lady writer in the Chicago *Journal* is severe upon cruelty to horses. She says: "A thousand shames upon the brute who would lash the terrified horse! Go whip your wife—you are fully capable of it. Tell me a young man will make a good husband if he will abuse a dumb beast! I tell you I would rather marry a Sepoy! Take my advice, ye young maidens contemplating matrimony. Never marry a man who is impudent to his mother, snubs his sister, helps himself to the largest piece of cake, or takes the under flapjack at table, or beats his horse causelessly in sudden temper.

☞ A western girl says she likes to make bread because it cleans her hands so beautifully.

☞ Why is a young man who never lays a wager quite as bad as one who does? Because he's no better.

☞ "Hurry, mamma," said a little, innocent with his finger cut; "hurry, it's leaking."

THE GLOBE
JOB PRINTING OFFICE.
THE "GLOBE JOB OFFICE" the most complete of any in the country, and possesses the most ample facilities for promptly executing in the best style, every variety of Job Printing, such as
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LABELS, &C., &C., &C
CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF WORK,
LEWIS' BOOK STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Tuesday morning, April 19, 1870

WM. LEWIS, HUGH LINDSAY. } EDITORS.

"The Globe" has the largest number of readers of any other paper published in the county. Advertisers should remember this.

Editorial Brevities.

THE South gave the United States its first President, and the first colored Congressman.

A BILL has been prepared in Congress for the admission of the territory of New Mexico as a State.

CANADA is the scene of another military excitement; and mustering and drilling are going on vigorously.

GENERAL ROSECRANS wants a treaty made with Mexico enabling American citizens to build railroads in that country.

THE editor of the Bedford *Gazette* wants to know whether he is white or mongrel. We pity his ignorance of himself.

THERE appears to be a disposition on the part of some of the Republican voters in Blair county to send E. B. McCrum, Esq., of the Altoona *Tribune* to the State Senate.

SMALL-POX prevails to an alarming extent among the Indians. The Department at Washington sent last week a large package of vaccine virus for distribution among them.

WE see that Frederick Douglass, a now duly recognized waif upon the political sea, is to be a candidate for Congress from New York State. When will the Democrats cease to be tormented?

A BILL has been introduced by Senator Sumner for the better treatment of animals during transportation. We hope the severity of the penalty will be such as to deter all drovers and others from continuing their abuse of the poor dumb brutes.

THE Pittsburgh *Commercial* says that of the seven hundred bills passed by the Pennsylvania Legislature, not twenty-five are of a public or general character. Wouldn't it be as well to turn *all* the business of our Courts into the hands of our Legislators?

TWENTY ONE Democrats in the Ohio Legislature voted against resolutions of respect to the memory of Gen. Geo. H. Thomas. Wonder if any of these fellows ever expect to run for a National office. They may be compromising for Southern votes, and need looking after.

IT is not often elections occur wherein both sides take glory, but it does seem to be occurring more frequently of late than formerly. In the recent Spring elections both Republicans and Democrats make out glorification figures. It is well both parties are satisfied.

SOME of our cotemporaries cannot tell why there should be such enormous rates of living, as gold is down and steady. The secret is there are as many speculators in breadstuffs and wearing apparel as there are in gold and when the people generally get to find it out, they will have to succumb.

THE amount of Internal Revenue collected under the administration of President Grant during the nine months of the fiscal year from July 1st to March 31st, just passed, was one hundred and ninety-four millions—twenty and one half millions more than for the corresponding nine months of the previous year. The rate of taxation is in no respect increased. The result can come only from a more economical and thorough administration of the laws.

At the late election in Kentucky white men refused to vote, which was very foolish in them. That is just what radicalism wants. White men should have voted, and seen that none but men of their own color *did* vote.—*Altoona Sun.*

The above, we infer, is to be line of "Democratic" teaching hereafter. Democrats must not be so "foolish" as not to vote, but must go to the polls and see that only white men vote. If this policy is pursued, why not go farther, and prevent white men from voting who favored the enfranchisement of the colored race? Why not advocate a free election for white Democrats, and a free fight to white and black Republicans? Then the Democrats would have *things* their own way, and sweet "Democracy" would ride triumphantly into power over bruised heads and bloody noses. Mr. *Sun*, tell us, is this what you want?

"LET US HAVE PEACE"—The Union army, we believe, did not surrender to the rebels who tried to destroy our Government, neither is it likely that Republicans who stood firm to their party organization and party nominations will surrender to disorganizers who, last fall, gave their influence and their votes to elect Democrats to office, and who still continue their efforts to strengthen their disorganizing purposes by promising and giving small Government offices to weak-kneed party men. "Let us have peace!" The only way to peace is to adhere to party organization and party nominations, and the repudiation by the party of disorganizers until they are willing to work with and for the success of the party.

One Hundred Dollars Bounty.

Soldiers who enlisted in 1861, under the first call of President Lincoln, for three years men, were promised one hundred dollars bounty. The Government, under subsequent legislation, refused to pay this bounty unless the enlisted men had served two years or upwards, or had been discharged for wounds. Those discharged for disability not caused by wounds, (sickness for instance,) were thus deprived of bounty. In the peninsular campaign, under McClellan, thousands of men were disabled by sickness, and among these were many of the Pennsylvania Reserve corps, who, having been discharged for disability, considered themselves equally entitled to bounty with those who had been discharged for wounds. A test case was recently taken before the Supreme Court, the soldier contending that he was entitled to his bounty, as he had been promised it "when honorably discharged." The Court decided in favor of the plaintiff, when B. B. French, Esq, Second Auditor of the Treasury, under date of April 11th, issued the following circular:

"The recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States applies only to men who enlisted for three years, between May 4, 1861, and July 22, 1861, and were honorably discharged. Discharge for promotion does not entitle the soldier promoted to this bounty. In case of death, after discharge, the heirs of the soldier are not entitled to the bounty. Soldiers entitled to this bounty will not be entitled to bounty under the act of July 28, 1866. The bounty there promised is upon certain conditions named in the act, and this decision does not change these conditions."

Under the above decision, many of the Pennsylvania Reserves will be entitled to the bounty.

B. F. Brown, Esq., claim agent of Pittsburgh, under date of April 9th, addressed to the Second Auditor the following interrogatory:

"Will you please inform me if soldiers who enlisted in April or May, 1861, (as was the case with the Pennsylvania Reserves,) but who were not mustered until on or about July 29, 1861, will be paid the $100 bounty under the recent decision of the Supreme Court?"

To the above the Second Auditor replies: "Only such soldiers as were accepted under proclamation of May 3, 1861, are entitled to bounty under the decision of the Supreme Court."

The Census of 1870.

The Census Bureau at Washington is forwarding circulars to the Marshals throughout the country employed to take the census, giving them instructions as to their duties, and particularly impressing upon them the necessity of securing competent men as enumerators, in order that the business may be done in a thorough manner. It has been found that two copies of the census will be sufficient for all purposes, and the third one now allowed by law can be done away with; the Government saving by this means, it is estimated, near $100,000. The Secretary of the Interior has so informed Congress The Superintendent is in receipt of the reports of the Marshals, stating they have complied with the law and divided their districts into sub-districts.

The subdivisions of this State have not yet, we believe, been announced Where sub-divisions have been made in counties, it has been upon a basis of not more than 20,000 inhabitants. Each assistant must do the work in his district himself, and not by proxy, and must reside in the district. The following are the fees:

	Cents.
For the name of each inhabitant	2
For each factory	10
For each farm	15
For each mile	10

The mileage is ascertained by multiplying the square root of dwellings in a district by the square root of the number of square miles in the district, the philosophy of which we leave each to decide for himself. It will be seen that an inducement is thus held out to make the fullest possible returns, The returns must be made before the 1st of October.

THE LOCAL OPTION BILL.—The *Good Templar*, published at Lancaster, does not regret having made the effort to pass the Local Option License Bill, and thinks the cause of Temperance has been greatly benefitted by the agitation. It counsels the friends of temperance to prepare for the next campaign, by taking part, first, in the primary political meetings, then at the polls, and again before the Legislature. Referring to the defeat of the bill in the Senate, it says:

The "Liberty Leagues" were represented there; the Brewers' Unions were at Harrisburg to "see" members in regard to this bill, agents were about the lobbies, operating quietly; and the familiar autograph of "Spinner" did the work, and convinced a sufficient number of the people's servants of the unconstitutionality of any act of Assembly calculated to interfere with the sacred right of making drunkards in all parts of the State, by hundreds and thousands, regardless of the will of the people.

☞ With the confirmation of Judge Bradley, the bench of the United States Supreme Court is full. Below is a list of the Judges, with their ages and the date of their appointment:

Salmon P. Chase, of Ohio,	62	1864
Nathan Clifford, of Maine,	66	1857
Samuel Nelson, of N. Y.,	77	1845
David Davis, of Illinois,	55	1862
Noah H. Swayne, of Ohio,	60	1862
Samuel F. Miller, of Iowa,	54	1862
Stephen S. Field, of Cal.,	53	1863
Wm. Strong, of Penna.,	61	1870
J. P. Bradley, of N. J.,	57	1870

Work has begun in the Avondale mine for the first time since the fire in September last. New coal breaking and other buildings having been constructed. The mine will be ventilated by a fan instead of a furnace, and every precaution for safety has been taken.

IN Massachusetts the people are shortly to vote on a proposed amendment to their State constitution to strike out the word "male."

The Treasury payments during March, exclusive of those on account of the public debt, amounted to $16,556,171.

Death of Bishop Kingsley.

The M. E. Church of the United States mourns the fall of another of her great men. On Saturday the 9th inst., the Atlantic cable announced the death of Bishop Kingsley at Boirout, on the Mediteranean. This numbers the fifth great man of that denomination, whose light has gone out in the past month, Dr. John McClintock, Bishop Thompson, Dr A. C. Foss, Bishop Kingsley and A. W. Cornell.

On Sabbath morning last, Rev. Jno A. Gray, of Christ Church, Pittsburg, referred to the death of Bishop Kingsley and gave the following sketch of his life:—

Bishop Calvin Kingsley was born in Amesville, Oneida county, N. Y, September 8th, 1812.

In 1826 his father left Oneida and moved to Chautauqua county, in the extreme western part of the State—Here he was subjected to all the hardships of a rude pioneer life; here he heard Methodist preaching for the first time.

From the time of his conversion he felt a strong desire to procure a collegiate education.

It was not possible to spare him from the farm, and he attended school three months in the winter, and worked the remainder of the year. The first books in advance of those possessed by the community, he obtained by working a "sugar place" on shares, having half the sugar for the work.—*This he carried on his shoulders, walking* ten miles to Jamestown, where he exchanged his sugar for books—Lamps and candles in those days were luxuries not easy obtained, so he used "fat pine" for lights. By means of these torches he applied himself to his books long after others were asleep. He also carried his book with him by day, snatching every moment to master the hard contents. During the winter of 1835 he was licensed to exhort. It seemed to press upon his mind the duty of the ministry, and at first it seemed impossible for him to preach the Gospel, but he reasoned thus, as he often remarked in relating his experience: "All things are possible with God, and if He has called me to this work He will assist me to do it."

In 1837 he was licensed to preach. After reciving his pay for a winter's teaching he purchased a suit of clothes and with twenty dollars in his pocket started for Allegheny College. He walked sixty miles to reach that institution of learning. On his way he met an old initerant minister who asked him, "Where are you going?" "I am going to get an education," he replied. After self denial and hardship he graduated in 1841, and was the same year elected Professor of Mathematics in his *alma mater*.

During this year he was married to Miss Delia Scudder. This year also he joined the Erie Conference, and was appointed to Saegartown circuit, and the following year as junior preacher to Meadville station In 1843 he was admitted into full connection and ordained Deacon by Bishop Soule.—Two years later he was ordained Elder by Bishop Hamline.

In 1852 he led his delegation by a decided vote as a member of the General Conference held in Boston.

He made such a favorable impression upon that body that he received upwards of forty votes for the Episcopacy.

In 1853 the Genesee College conferred on him the degree of D. D. In 1866 he led again the delegation in the General Conference, and was an active member of the Committee on Slavery. At this Conference he was elected editor of the *Western Christian Advocate*, as successor to the venerable Dr. Elliot.

In 1860 he was again in the General Conference, and won a great reputation as Chairman of the Committee on Slavery. He was also re-elected to the *Western Christian Advocate*. He was elected again to the General Conference in 1864, and was then duly elected and ordained to the office of Bishop of the M. E. Church. Since his election to the bishopric his history is familiar to the Church.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION—One of the most tremendous explosions of gunpowder that has ever occurred took place at Cerrito, Province of San Pedro de Rio Grande, Southern Brazil, on the morning of the 2d of January. The Brazillian schooner Pluto had been receiving a cargo of powder, by means of the pontoon Quickstep, from a shore magazine. In the three receptacles there were in all 360 tons of gunpowder. The Pluto blew up first, then the pontoon, lastly the magazine. All these were torn to fragments. A tender of the pontoon, lying near, disappeared, an old pontoon, hauled ashore at the distance of half a mile, rolled over into the river and sank; a bomb flat-boat a mile away was submerged by the waves. The schooner's anchor was carried over an island; the woods near at hand were levelled, and at a greater distance torn and splintered. The arsenal buildings, and the Brazilian monitors Para, Alagoas and Ceara were damaged. At the magazine a hole was blown out fifteen feet in depth and sixty feet in diameter.—Numbers of birds fell dead, and quantities of stunned and killed fish floated ashore. Of nineteen persons, including the wife and daughter of the captain, on board the Pluto, not a vestige has been found by searching parties The cause of the explosion is unknown. The disaster adds one more horror to the records of the Paraguayan war.

THE STANTON FUND.—The memorial fund contributed by the friends of the late Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War, for the relief and support of his family, amounted at the time of the last statement, made two or three days ago, to $146,000, lacking only $4,000 of the $150,000 originally proposed to be raised. This sum has been contributed as follows Philadelphia, $54,000; New York, $52,000; Boston, $25,000; Washington, $15,000. No doubt the $4,000 lacking when this report of the fund was made has been raised by this time. The fund will probably be consolidated and invested in Government securities.

The Committee on Appropriation has agreed to report against any appropriations for new public buildings.

Commissioner Delano has forbidden the publication of income returns this year.

Chief Justice Chase's views on the Fifteenth Amendment.

The following letter was received by a Committee of colored citizens of Cincinnati.

WASHINGTON, March 30, 1870.

Accept thanks for the invitation tendered me on behalf of the colored citizens of Cincinnati, to attend the celebration. My duties here will not permit me to be present except by good will and wishes. Almost a quarter of a century has passed since some of you probably heard me declare (May, 1845) that all legal distinctions between individuals of the same community on any such circumstances as color, origin, and like, are hostile to the genius of our institutions, and incompatible with the true theory of *American liberty*; that true democracy makes no inquiry about the color of the skin or the place of nativity, or any other similar circumstance of condition, and that the exclusion of the colored people, as a body, from the elective franchise is incompatible with true democratic principles. I congratulate you that these principles have been at length made part of the supreme law of the land. Many no doubt would have been glad as I should have been if the great work consummated by the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment could have been accomplished by the States through an amendment of the State constitutions, *and through appropriate State* legislation, but the delays and uncertainties prejudicial to every interest inseparable from that mode of proceedings seems to necessitate the course actually adopted, nor does the amendment impair the real rights of any State. It leaves the whole regulation of suffrage to the whole people of each State, subject only to the fundamental law that the right of citizen to vote shall be denied or abridged on account of color, race or previous condition of servitude. It is to be hoped that each State will so conform its constitution and laws to this fundamental law that no occasion may be given to legislation by Congress. But the best indication of the wisdom as well as justice of the amendment must be found in the conduct of that large *class of citizens whom you represent.* On the occasion to which I referred, I venture to say that the best way to insure the peaceful dwelling together of the different races is the cordial reciprocation of benefits, not the mutual infliction of injuries, and I cannot give you better counsel than I offered then. Go forward, having perfect faith in your own manhood and God's providence, adding to your faith virtue, and to virtue knowledge; and to knowledge patience, to patience temperance, to temperance brotherly kindness and to brotherly kindness charity. Why not signalize your rejoicing in the rights secured under the Fifteenth Amendment by urging upon Congress the prompt removal of all political disabilities imposed upon our fellow citizens by the Fourteenth Amendment, *so that through universal suffrage and* universal amnesty, peace, good will and prosperity may be established throughout our country? Every good man must rejoice in the progress which the colored citizens of the United States have made in education, in religious culture, and in the general improvement of their condition. All good men must earnestly desire their continued and accelerated progress in the same direction. All public and all private interests will be promoted by it, and it will insure at no distant day a cordial recognition of their rights, even from those of their fellow citizens who have most earnestly opposed them. *No man can now be found* who would restore slavery. A few years hence, if the colored men are wise, it will be impossible to find a man who will avow himself in favor of denying or abridging their right to vote.

S. P. CHASE.

☞ We call the attention of our readers to the fact that the census taker will be around shortly, and will submit the following as questions that you will likely have to answer. Have your answers ready so as not to delay the Assistant Marshal:

How old are you?

Where were you born, and how often, and were you present on the occasion of your birth?

Were you ever elected Inspector of Elections? What was your majority, and what did it cost you?

Are you a married person, and how do you like it?

Have you any children, and how *many measles* have they had?

Do you grow any corn, if so, how much do you waste in making bread?

What is the cash value of a one dollar bill?

Were your father and mother both white men?

Can you stand on your head, and how long? If a good while how much longer if necessary?

Have you any children married, if so, how many?

If half an acre of ground will yield one hundred bushels of ruta bagas, how many glasses of lager will it take to require a man to draw a bee-line?

If your family eats a ham in three days, how long will it take them to eat a couple of hammers?

There are a number of other questions to be answered, which we omit here, from the fact that they will suggest themselves to the minds of the marshals, just as soon as they think of them.

☞ An accident of an extraordinary character occurred in Pittsburg on Saturday morning It appears that a builder, named B. Hoehn, had contracted to make some repairs on the building occupied as a saloon by Mr. Bechtold, and was examining the front. He stood in front of the building on the sidewalk, and was remarking to Mr. Bechtold that the building was not strong enough, and the bricks would likely come out, when down came forty or fifty from the upper part of the building. Some of them struck Mr. Hoehn and knocked him down. He fell forward and into a coal hole, and landed in a cellar some six feet below the alley. Although severely bruised, he was able to walk home, and no serious results from the strange accident are anticipated.

Colonel Johnson, Chief of the Sioux Indians, has offered 800 of his braves to the New Dominion Government to put down the insurrection.

HURRYGRAPHS.

They make molasses from corn in Indiana.

Brazil anticipates a heavy coffee crop this year.

There are said to be five royal drunkards in Europe.

New Hampshire has snow banks fifteen feet deep.

Strawberries can be got in New York for two cents a piece.

The Canton girls are said to be the cleanest and best dressed in China.

Fifty millions of gold are said to be hoarded up by the people in Texas.

North Carolina has sent 87,000 partridges to the north during the past season.

A St. Louis girl has run up a perfumery bill of $61; and been sued for payment.

Travel on the Pacific Railroad averages just now, 600 passengers per day, counting both ways.

Mr. Boutwell thinks fifteen hundred National Banks would accept the Funding Bill as it left the Senate.

Municipal elections were held in Colorado on Tuesday, and resulted in the success of nearly all the Republican candidates.

The attention of the President has been called by Mr. Vincent Colyer to the recent bombardment of an Indian village in Alaska by United States troops.

The Postmaster-General has just concluded treaties with Austria and Germany, by which letters may be sent direct to those countries for seven cents, or for ten cents if by way of England.

THE ART OF SWIMMING—Men are drowned by raising their arms above water, the unbuoyed weight of which depresses the head. Other animals have neither motion nor ability to act in a similar manner, and therefore swim naturally. When a man falls into a deep water, he will rise to the surface, and will continue there if he does not elevate his hands. If he moves his hands under the water in any way he pleases, his head will rise so high as to allow him free liberty to breathe; and if he will use his legs as in walking, (or rather of walking up stairs,) his shoulders will rise above the water, so that he may use the less exertion with his hands, or apply them to other purposes. These plain directions are recommended to the recollection of those who have not learned to swim in their youth, as they may be found highly advantageous in preserving life.

☞ VARIOUS county clerks of California refuse to muster the colored men as voters until the opinion of the Attorney General of the State is received Over fifty Democratic members of the Legislature have addressed a letter to the clerk of Sacramento congratulating him on his refusal to enroll the colored people as voters under the Fifteenth Amendment, stating that they will support him with all the moral, and, if needed, all the physical force, God has given them.

A CHILD MARRIED.—A minister in Athol, Mass, a few days since married a young man from Orange to a little girl of twelve, at the command of the child's mother, who accompanied them. The clergyman was very unwilling to perform the ceremony, but the mother insisted upon it, saying that the husband should have no control over his child-wife until she was seventeen, and that all the preliminary legal proceedings had been complied with.—*Providence Herald April 6.*

The Indiana *Democrat* is publishing facts concerning the early history of Indiana county, and from among the most interesting occurences we glean the following: "Margaret Williams in the years from 1811 to 1814, killed one hundred and seven wolves, for which she drew out of the county treasury $754." Margaret Williams must have been an extraordinary female, altogether different from the "girl of the period."

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT FRANKLIN, PA—The Exchange Hotel at Franklin was totally destroyed by fire on Wednesday afternoon, Loss $150,000. The building was of wood, four stories high, and one hundred and fifty feet on each street. It was fully occupied, and one of the boarders lost $7000 in cash.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

American Waltham Watches
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Ap. 19-2m. PHILADELPHIA.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
[Estate of Joseph K. Harnish, dec'd.]
Letters of administration, upon the estate of Joseph K. Harnish, late of Porter township, Huntingdon Co., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement.
LIVINGSTON ROBB,
April 12, 1870-6t* Admr.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
[Estate of HENRY STAIR, dec'd.]
Letters of administration upon the estate of Henry Stair, late of Barree township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement.
ALEXANDER STAIR,
West twp., Mch 23-6t* *Administrator.*

THEY ASK WHO DOES THIS?

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of the town and country that they are prepared to

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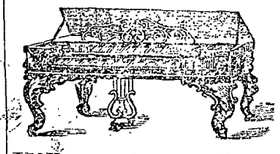
and HANG Plain and Ornamental PAPER in the best style. *Also, to furnish material and do PLASTERING* at the shortest notice and on moderate terms.

Thankful for past patronage they solicit a continuance of the same.
T. G. STRICKLER & CO.
Huntingdon, M. rch 31-3m

TAKE NOTICE.
The undersigned, late Administrator of DAVID MCCABE, deceased has in his possession nine watches, supposed to be customers' watches, left for repairs at the store of David McCabe in this place, and found at the time *of his death. They are described more particularly as* follows:
1 open-faced silver watch, escapement, no guard, old check, 49; 1 open-faced silver watch, escapement, with chain, no check or name; 1 open-faced silver watch, escapement, no guard, new check, 66; 1 open faced silver watch, no guard, no name, new check, 51; 1 open-faced silver watch, no guard, no name, new check, 56; 1 open-faced silver watch, no guard, no name, new check, 62; 1 open-faced silver watch, steel chain, John Gance, colored, inside of case; 1 small hunting case watch, no guard, no name, old check 14; 1 large hunting case watch, no guard, no name, new check, 40.
Owners of the above watches, or persons interested will please call at my office in Huntingdon, claim property, pay charges thereon and take it away within four weeks from April 1st 1870, otherwise it will be disposed of by sale. K. ALLEN LOVELL,
March 30-4t Late Adm'r of David McCabe.

☞ Subscribe for the GLOBE.

MUSIC STORE.



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New Melodeons for $70 "
☞ *All Instruments Warranted for five years.*
Agents supplied at wholesale prices, the same as in the city.
Call on or address E. J. GREENE,
Huntingdon, Pa.,
apl2,70 2d floor Leister's New Building.

NEW! NEAT!! NOVEL!!!

GEO. F. MARSH
Merchant Tailor,
Has just received
HIS USUAL LARGE STOCK
OF
SPRING and SUMMER GOODS,
OF ALL
QUALITIES,
SHADES,
AND COLORS.
Second story of Read's new Building.
GEO. F. MARSH.
Huntingdon, March 30

NEW GOODS AND PLENTY OF THEM.
H. ROMAN.
NEW
MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING
FOR
SPRING AND SUMMER.
JUST RECEIVED
AT
H. ROMAN'S
CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.
For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material, and made in the best workmanlike manner, call at
H. ROMAN'S,
opposite the Franklin House in Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa.

Latest Arrival of Gent's Goods.
H. ROBLEY
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Has removed to the room over John Bare & Co's Bar K. (Old Blond Top Corner,) where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line of business. He has just received a full line of
CLOTHS,
VESTINGS,
CASSIMERS,
CORDUROYS, &c.
Thankful for past patronage he solicits a continuance of the same. The attention of the public is called to his stock of cloths, &c., which he is prepared to make up to order in a fashionable, durable and workmanlike manner. Please give me a call.
H. ROBLEY,
Huntingdon, Pa., April 7th, 1869. Merchant Tailor.

DO NOT PASS BY GWIN'S.
D. P. GWIN
INFORMS THE PUBLIC
THAT HE HAS
JUST OPENED
A
SPLENDID STOCK of NEW GOODS
THAT
CAN'T BE BEAT
IN
CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY.
COME AND SEE.
D. P. GWIN
Huntingdon, Ap. 19, 1870

W. H. WOODS, W. B. LEAS, JAMES NORTH
R. MILTON SPEER, DAVID BARRICK
The Union Bank of Huntingdon
(Late John Bare & Co.,)
HUNTINGDON, PA.
CAPITAL, paid up, $50,000
Solicit accounts from Banks, Bankers and others.
Liberal Interest allowed on time Deposits. All kinds of Securities, bought and sold for the usual commission.—Collections made on all points. Drafts on all parts of Europe supplied at the usual rates.
Persons depositing Gold and Silver will receive the same return with interest. The partners are individually liable to the extent of their whole property for all Deposits.
The unfinished business of the late firm of John Bare & Co. will be completed by The Union Bank of Huntingdon
y21,'69 tf C. C. NORTH, Cashier.

MILL FOR SALE.
THE subscriber offers his new Grist Mill and Mill House, situated in West township.
Said Mill is situated in the heart of Shaver's Creek Valley; good grain country; has a good custom; and is within six miles of the Pennsylvania railroad.
For further particulars write to or
HENRY LIGHTNER,
ap22 Neff Mills, Hunt. co., Pa.

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE
IN WEST HUNTINGDON
Buy Lots from first hands at
$200
Purchasers desiring to build can have easy, liberal terms as to payments. Now is the time to invest. Apply to [3p21tf] R. ALLISON MILLER.

BLANK BOOKS,
OF VARIOUS SIZES, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE

ENVELOPES—
By the box, pack, or less quantity, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

BUSINESS MEN, TAKE NOTICE!
If you want your card neatly printed on cavel opes, call at
LEWIS BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE

HOW TO CURE CONSUMPTION.

THE PHILOSOPHY OF DR. SCHENCK'S GREAT MEDICINES.—Will people never learn to know that a diseased liver and stomach necessarily diseases the entire system? The plainest principles of common sense teach this and yet there are hundreds who ridicule the idea, and continue in the course which almost inevitably brings them prematurely to the grave. Living as the majority of the people do, at complete variance with the laws of nature, it must be apparent to all that, sooner or later, nature will revenge herself. Hence we find that persons who indulge to excess in the use of very rich or indigestible food or intoxicating *drinks, invariably* pay a heavy penalty in the end. The stomach becomes disordered and refuses to act: the liver fails to perform its functions, dyspepsia and its attendant evils follow; and still the suffering individuals persist in clinging to the thoroughly exploded idea of the past. Dr. SCHENK'S medicines are recommended to all such. They bring sure and certain *relief wherever they are used as directed*, and all that is necessary to establish their reputation with every sufferer or woman in the lands a fair and impartial trial of them. Let those who are skeptical on this point, and who have permitted interested persons to prejudice them against these now celebrated remedies for consumption discard their prejudices, and be governed by the principles of reason and common sense. If the system is disordered depend upon it, in nine cases out of ten the seat of the disorder will be found in the stomach and liver. To cleanse and invigorate the stomach and to stimulate the liver to healthy action use

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.—The daily increasing demand for these pills in the best evidence of their value. Thousands upon thousands of boxes are sold daily. Why? Simply because they act promptly and efficiently Invalids who may not find it convenient to call on Dr. SCHENCK in person are informed that full and complete directions for use accompany each package of the MANDRAKE PILLS, PULMONIC SYRUP AND SEAWEED TONIC.—These medicines will cure consumption unless the lungs are so far gone that the patient is entirely beyond the reach of medical relief.

It may be asked by those who are not familiar with the virtues of these great remedies, "How do Dr. Schenck's medicines effect their wonderful cures of consumption?"

The answer is a simple one. They begin their work of restoration by bringing the *stomach*, liver and bowels into an active healthy condition. It is for this that this formidable disease, SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS act on the liver and stomach, promoting healthy secretion, and removing the bile and slime which have resulted from the inactive or torpid condition of those organs, and of the system generally. This sluggish state *of the body, and the consequent accumulation of the* unhealthy substances named prevent the proper digestion of food; and as a natural consequence creates disease, which results in prostration and finally in death.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP and SEAWEED TONIC, when taken regularly, mingle with the food, and the digestive organs, make good and rich blood, and as a natural consequence, give flesh and strength to the patient. Let the faculty say what it may; this is the only true cure for consumption. Experience has proved beyond the shadow of a doubt, and thousands are to-day alive and well who a few years since were regarded as hopeless cases, but who were induced to try Dr. SCHENCK'S remedies, and were restored to permanent health by their use.

One of the first steps the physician should take with a consumptive patient is to invigorate the system. Now how is this to be done? Certainly not by giving medicines that exhaust and enervate—medicines that impair instead of improve the functions of the digestive organs. *Doctor SCHENCK'S medicines cleanse the stomach* and bowels of all substances which are calculated to irritate or weaken them. They create an appetite—promote healthful digestion—make good blood, and, as a consequence, they invigorate and strengthen the entire system and more especial ly those parts which are diseased If this cannot be done, then the case must be regarded as a hopeless one.

If the physician finds it impossible to make a patient feel energy, if the deceased person cannot partake of good nourishing food and properly digest it, it is impossible that he can gain in flesh and strength; and it is equally impossible to bring a patient to this condition so long as the liver is burdened with diseased bile, and the stomach laden with unhealthy slime.

Almost the first request made to the physician by a consumptive patient is that he will prescribe medicines that will allay the cough, night sweats and chills, which are the sure attendants on consumption. But this should not be done, as the cough is only an effort of nature to relieve itself, and the night sweats and chills are caused by the diseased lungs. The remedies ordinarily prescribed do more harm than good. They impair the functions of the stomach, impede healthy digestion, and aggravate rather than cure the disease.

There is, after all, nothing like facts which to substantiate a position, and it is upon facts that Dr. Schenck's relies. Nearly all who have taken his medicines in accordance with his directions have not only been cured of consumption, but, from the fact that these medicines act with wonderful power upon the digestive organs, patients thus cured speedily gain flesh. Cleansing the system of all impurities, they lay the foundation for a solid, substantial structure. Restoring these organs to health, they create an appetite. The food if properly assimilated the quantity of blood is not only increased, but is made rich and strong and in the face of such a condition of the system all disease must be banished.

Full directions accompany each of the medicines so that it is not absolutely necessary that patients should see Dr SCHENCK personally, unless they desire to have their lungs examined. For this purpose he is at his office, No 15 North Sixth St., corner of Commerce, Phila., every Saturday, from 9 A. M. until 1 P. M.

Advice is given without charge, but for a thorough examination with the Respirometer the charge is $5.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each, $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists. Ap. 12 1y.

W. BUCHANAN..... P. ALLISON..... J. M. BUCHANAN

NEW STOVE AND TIN STORE.
BUCHANAN, ALLISON & CO.
Have opened a new store in Yenter's new building, in the Diamond, Huntingdon, Pa., and have ready for sale, a large assortment of
Cook and Parlor Stoves,
SPEER'S REVOLVING LIGHT,
SPEER'S ANTI-DUST,
SPEER'S ANTI-DUST COOK STOVES,
SMITH'S REGULATOR and EUREKA COOK STOVES
and LITTLEFIELD'S HEATERS.
Also a large assortment of
TIN AND PRESSED WARE,
and a great variety of Goods, never before kept in this place. We also manufacture
TIN WARE TO ORDER.
Repairing, Roofing and Spouting done at short notice
☞ Country Stores supplied with Tin Ware at city rates.
Confident of being able to make it advantageous to their customers they respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.
ROOM IN YENTER'S NEW BUILDING.
IN THE DIAMOND, HUNTINGDON, PA.
Jan. 5, 1870

JOHN C. MILLER,
(Successor to C. H. MILLER & SON,)
DEALER IN
All Kinds of LEATHER,
AND
SHOE FINDINGS,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
ja12.1870

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!
BLATCHLEY'S
Cucumber Wood Pumps!
The Best and Cheapest Pumps made!
Durable, Reliable, Accurate and Perfect, and give no taste to the water.

They are adapted for cisterns or any depth of well up to 45 feet, and THROW WATER very easily and rapidly. Any one can put them up pair, and when put up according to "Directions," they never fail to give PERFECT SATISFACTION.

ASK FOR BLATCHLEY'S
CUCUMBER WOOD PUMPS.
☞ Every Pump sold by me or my authorized agents, guaranteed genuine.
CHARLES G. BLATCHLEY,
Manufacturer,
mh30-6m 624 and 626 Filbert St., Philadelphia, Pa.

SPECTACLES.
A fine and large assortment always on hand
AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Tuesday morning, April 19, 1870.

LOCAL & PERSONAL.

Meetings.

Hi-Morian Lodge, No. 300, A. F. M., meets second Monday evening of each month, in Brown's building.
Standing Stone H. R. A. Chapter, No. 201, meets the first Tuesday evening of each month, in Brown's building.
Juniata Lodge, No. 117, I. O. O. F., meets every Friday evening, third floor, in Leister's building.
Mount Hor Camp of I. O. O. F., meets every second and fourth Tuesdays, in Leister's building, third floor.
Standing Stone Lodge, No. 85, I. O. G. T., meets every Tuesday evening in third floor of Read's building.
Arrapahoe Tribe, No. 68, I. O. of R. M., meets every Thursday evening, third floor, Leister's building.
Young Men's Christian Association meets the first and third Monday evenings each month, in Smith's building.
Post 33, G. A. R., meets Third Monday of each month in Court House.
Town Council meets the first Friday evening of each month.
Huntingdon Lodge, No. 142, K. of P., meets every Saturday evening, in Smith's building.
Huntingdon Temple of Honor, No. 71, meets the fourth Monday of each month in Good Templars' Hall.
The Hellerian Club meets every Thursday evening, in the Y. M. C. A. room.

Churches.

Baptist Church—Washington Street: Rev. J. W. Plan nett. Services on Sabbath: 10½ a. m., 7 p. m.
Catholic—Washington Street. Rev. R. J. Aylward. Services first three Sundays in every month.
Evangelical Lutheran—Mifflin Street. Rev. J. J. Kerr. Services on Sabbath: 10½ a. m., 7 p. m.
German Reformed—Church Street. Rev. S. D. Steckle. Service on Sabbath: 7. p. m.
Methodist Episcopal—Church Street. Rev. M. K. Foster 2. Services on Sabbath: 10½ a. m., 7 p. m.
Protestant Episcopal—Hill street. Rev. A. H. Boyle, Services on Sabbath: 10½ a. m., 6½ p. m.
Presbyterian—Hill Street. Rev. G. W. Zahniser. Services on Sabbath: 11 a. m., 7 p. m.

On the Wing.

Good Friday is a legal holiday.

The gipsies are beginning to nomadicate.

Bedford has wisely had its scalp law repealed.

Easter was observed in the usual eggs-act manner in our borough.

Cambria county only gains thirty votes by the new amendment.

A seven feet eagle was shot in Bedford county the other week.

The Penna. railroad company intend looking up the railway iron thieves.

Good Wall Paper and Window Shades for sale cheap at Lewis' Book Store.

Senator Revels is to speak at the Hollidaysburg colored men's jubilee on the 26th.

The Norway Oats are the rage among our farmers. You can get them at Red Front.

The Methodist church membership in Pennsylvania numbers 123,000, with a ministry of 7,000.

Fourteen female physicians graduated in Philadelphia the other day. Truly, the world moves.

A lodge of the order of American Mechanics was instituted in this place on Thursday evening last.

William P. Dysart, a prominent citizen of Tipton, Blair county, died suddenly on the 7th inst.

At a borough election in Bellefonte last week the colored voters deposited their ballots like their white brethren.

There have been fires in different places on the mountains in this neighborhood, and the scene at night was grand.

A servant girl in Bedford county got the lead colic by eating peaches that had spoiled in a can. A coffin is not yet needed.

Many servants nowadays would be benefitted by following the instructions contained in Titus 2d chapter, 9th and 10th verses.

Rev. John D. Brown and family have arrived home from India, where Mr. B. has sojourned eight years as a missionary. He looks well.

Some persons now get their marriage notice inserted in order to please a few inquisitive friends. Oughtn't they to pay for their fun?

Our merchants have been busy the past week in opening and shelving their new goods. See our advertising columns and give our advertisers a call.

Lots in West Huntingdon are selling very rapidly. In view of the fact that Huntingdon is *the* place, and West Huntingdon *the* location, it is no wonder.

A man in Bedford county caught five hundred wild pigeons in a net the other week. Neighboring hunters should not submit to this kind of wholesale capture.

A Philadelphia editor was recently obliged to stay at home and rock the baby while his better half went to hear Anna Dickinson lecture. Why should he not, as well as she?

Mr. William Kennedy, formerly of Williamsburg, has erected and is now occupying an elegant cottage residence in West Huntingdon. There is room for more such enterprising geniuses.

Stock to the amount of $240,000 and over has been subscribed towards building the Lewisburg and Spruce Creek Railroad. It looks as if this road was to be an accomplished fact and that speedily.

Seven merchants all doing business on the same street in Halifax, were lost in the steamer City of Boston. They had gone out to purchase their spring supply of goods, and will never more return. Sad affliction.

There is a certain party of fishermen near this place who persist in fishing with nets. If they do not stop it, the law will be brought to bear on them, and they will be caught in a net they would rather be out of. Remember, we have bass in the Juniata, and our people want to give them a fair chance.

A squad of boys placed themselves in great temptation to rob a store one night last week by prowling along main street between the hours of two and four o'clock. The parents of these lads need not be surprised to see their dear sons get a free ride to the penitentiary, unless they correct them.

The amount of our receipts last week were so beautifully small that we are led to inquire whether we had better commence eating the paper and spreading it with ink. It would do us about as much good as to send it to non-paying subscribers, who expect us to live on their promises to pay. Gentlemen you cannot blame us for striking your names off our list.

An attempt was made recently to rob the store of Shoib, Stewart & Co., at Colerain Forges, in this county. The thieves tried to get into Mr. R. M. Jones', (the clerk,) room, when he shot through the door, and wounded one of them who exclaimed, "My God, I'm shot! This had the effect of driving off the rascals. A Jones in every store would soon put an end to burglaries.

Headquarters for Hats and Caps.

Shoo-Fly, Prince Arthur, Brown Dasher, Peabody, London, and all other styles just out at 10 per cent cheaper than can be bought elsewhere, at the mammoth store of Ap 19 2w. HENRY & Co.

What Our Borough Needs.

The recent fire at the Exchange Hotel has aroused the citizens of our town to the actual wants of our community, in the way of preventing such great losses by fire. Fortunately for the Exchange Hotel, the large engine we have was freely supplied with water from the pump at the Penna. station. But had the hotel been located on any other street, the probabilities are it would have been burned to the ground, as was the National Hall a month ago, on account of a scarcity of water. How soon another fire may occur with like disadvantages it is impossible for us to know; but that they may is almost certain so long as the present state of things exists. We do not wish to alarm our citizens, but merely keep them alive to their absolute wants.

Almost every fire that occurs in our place has been a scene of reckless daring and stupid management on the part of some of our citizens. When the cry of fire is heard there is a general rush hither and thither by our more excited citizens, and if the engine house is not opened in a twinkling some person will burst the doors open, and then those who run with the machines will run themselves "out of breath," and on reaching the fire, will be expected by the more moderate spectators to pull off their coats and go to work, while they look demurely on, or take it upon themselves to do the bossing. It is better for men not to *run* to fires at all if they are expected to do all the work after they get there. As it is the most excitable men think they do the most work in removing furniture, etc., when they invariably do the most damage. We should have a Fire Marshal, whose business it should be to direct the management of the engines and hose, and he should be vested with authority to compel the lazy ones to work, and dispense with the services of the reckless ones.

Another practice we should dispense with is that of "getting in line" and handing up buckets, which is an antiquated style hardly fit for a village where a fire occurs only once in a century. Too much loss has already ensued by the delay occasioned by this practice. We should abolish this style, and the sooner the better. Huntingdon is a town with too many fine residences, and too much wealth, to be left to the miserable insufficiency of this old time one-horse practice. There are two remedies. One is to get a section of suction hose, and the other and more efficient remedy is to get Water Works. It is a *burning* shame that our town has not had enterprise enough to have had them long ago, but while the subject has heretofore been agitated, the agitators have been silenced by the cry of the fogies that it would increase the debt of the borough. This may be true, but if we ever expect to keep our borough out of debt, we can only do so by making no public improvements whatever, and only collect such taxes as are necessary for its government and current expenses; and this we don't believe our citizens would consent to. Throw away our engines, and when a fire would occur see how we would clamor for them. And if we would clamor for engines if we had none, how much more appropriate is it that our people should clamor when they find that the supply of water is inadequate to supply the engines? The latter are of no avail without water, and that, too, convenient of access and sufficient in quantity. We could have both these requisites if our people should adopt measures to have Water Works, either in the possession of a Company or the Borough.

We may have more to say upon this subject, but in the meantime our columns are open to the agitation.

Exchange Hotel Burned.

About four o'clock on Tuesday afternoon last, 12th inst., a fire broke out at the eastern end of the roof of the Exchange Hotel in this place, kept by Col John S. Miller. The building was four stories high, and before a sufficient quantity of water could be taken up to quench the flames they spread with great rapidity, and enveloped the whole roof before the engines could be brought to play. The wind blew a furious gale, and it was with difficulty the flames could be subdued, and the fire was not extinguished until the whole of the fourth story was a mass of charred ruins, having burned for about two hours.

A large number of our citizens had congregated, and many of them went to work to remove the furniture, which was done, we are sorry to say, in a most reckless and unwarranted manner. Some tables, bedsteads, china ware, and other articles were broken, and the more excited ones appeared to do more damage by throwing valuable articles out of the window than was necessary. In the use of the hose, which was taken up to the third story, there was also needless injury done. Some drunken fellows held the pipe and squirted the water indiscriminately, and the consequence was every room in the house was more or less damaged by water, which broke thro' the plastering.

The most of Mr. Miller's loss, about $2000, was in broken furniture, the fire consuming but a few bedsteads, wardrobes, etc, the upper rooms The hotel belonged to A. P. Wilson, Esq, and his loss is estimated at about $3000, and was partially covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is not positively known but the roof is supposed to have caught from the sparks from a locomotive.

We understand preparations will shortly be made to rebuild the hotel and enlarge its accommodations by making it longer and five stories high.

PRAISEWORTHY.—An incident occurred at the fire in the Exchange hotel that is worthy of note. In a room immediately under where the fire originated a babe was lying on the bed sleeping. The mother was out and there was no one in the room. The fact was told to Robert Lott, the efficient colored porter of the hotel, who at once ran up to the room amid the smoke, and returned with the child in safety and placed it in its mother's arms.

The borough authorities have purchased about nine acres of land from Mr. Christian Colestock adjoining the cemetery, and will soon lay it off in lots, thereby making a cemetery large enough for all practical purposes.

☞A lot of unclaimed articles will be sold by the Pennsylvania railroad company at this station on Saturday, June 4th, next, unless the owners pay the freight thereon.

☞Come one, come all, to the mammoth Store, west end, if you want new, fresh and desirable Goods at greatly reduced prices.

'PARIS BY SUNLIGHT AND GASLIGHT,"

—A work descriptive, of the Mysteries and Miseries, the Virtues, Vices, Splendors, and Crimes of the City of Paris.—By James D. McCabe, Jr. National Publishing Co; Philadelphia.

A large and attractive volume of over 800 pages, magnificently illustrated with 150 fine engravings by the best French artists, constituting the most attractive book ever issued upon this subject. It is as instructive as a history, and as thrilling as the best sensation novel ever written. The extent of ground over which it ranges is remarkable, for there is nothing in Paris worth seeing or hearing of that is not discussed in it. It takes the reader into places where he would not dare to venture himself, and leads him from the splendors of the Imperial palaces to the horrors of the Catacombs. It introduces him to virtue and vice in the gay City, and shows how the latter quality leads all classes after it. It takes us "behind the scenes," and tells us many a queer story of the "aristocracy," and peeps with us into the "fatal register" in which the "lost women" are inscribed. It shows us the riotous joys of student life, and tells us the secrets of the great pawn broker establishment. It tells of adventurers and adventuresses, and shows how they fasten upon and bleed their victims. It initiates us into the mysteries of the "Secret Police," and carries us to watch the *Can-Can* at Mabille. It takes the masks from the faces of the revellers at the Carnival balls, and shows us a fearful scene of demoralization. It abounds in the most brilliant and spicy descriptions of the secrets and mysteries of the wicked City, and is full of the most thrilling interest. But it is not only a sensational work. It is overflowing with solid information, and history and biography are served out to us with all the attractiveness of romance. To those who contemplate a visit to Paris now, or at some future time—and there are but few Americans who do not cherish this hope—the book is invaluable. To those who cannot go, it must also be very valuable. It will afford them an accurate and very extensive acquaintance with the leading objects of interest in the gay capital of France, pursued often into the most minute details. The book is sold by subscription only.

EASTER.—Easter is a movable feast, being the first Sunday after the full moon which happens upon or next after the twenty first day of March (the vernal equinox). The period during which it can occur extends from March 22d to April 25th—thirty-five days. From this feast—the Christian passover—are calculated all the other movable feasts, as well as the fasts, observed by Christians.

Easter is so called from the Saxon "Oster," to rise, being the day commemorative of christ's resurrection; or, as others think, from the Teutonic goddess Ostera, whose feast was celebrated early in spring.

The egg at Easter is an emblem of the rising out of the grave, in the same manner as the chick, entombed as it were in the egg, is in due time brought to life. As an emblem of the universe, the work of the supreme Divinity, the egg had a place in the theology and philosophy of the Egyptians, Gauls, Persians, Greeks, and Romans

MAN KILLED.—On Saturday, the 9th inst, the Southern express train east, on the Pennsylvania railroad, struck an unknown man near Baxter's water station, east of Lewistown, killing him instantly. The coroner of Mifflin held an inquest, and from the evidence there elicited from the engineer of the train which killed the man it appears he was walking on the end of the ties towards the train, with his head turned, looking at the Juniata river, which is close by. The engineer whistled and did everything in his power to save him. The man saw the train just before he was killed and stooped down, as if to get out of the way, when the bumper of the engine struck him in the head. The verdict of the coroner's jury exonerates the Pennsylvania railroad and its employees. The remains were taken in charge by the Mifflin county directors of the poor for interment.

Last week we noticed the finding of a carpet bag, with letters, &c., near Hopewell, marked Albert R. Thompson, Martinsburg Since then we have understood that a son of Wm. Thompson, of Martinsburg, has been missing for some time, and no information had of his whereabouts. It is probable the property found belonged to him. Any person having information of the whereabouts of the son is earnestly requested to communicate with the father, as above.—*Altoona Radical.*

MAN KICKED TO DEATH BY A HORSE.—At Tyrone, Pa, Friday, a farmer, whose name we did not learn, was kicked in the head by a horse and killed almost instantly. He was in the habit of driving into Tyrone daily with produce, &c., and the horse was a good quiet family horse heretofore, and would stand without hitching. But Friday he took it into his head to run off and smash the wagon, throwing his driver out and kicking or trampling him to death.

LUNATIC SPORT.—On Sunday afternoon last a loon was seen to drop into the canal at this place, when a crowd of men and boys soon congregated and lined the bank. The poor loon was stoned and chased, by a number of the more mischievous of the crowd, with the hope of killing or capturing it, but fortunately they succeeded in doing neither, as the loon was wiser than they were. It was anything but pleasant to see the crowd of men and boys, professing to be civilized, stoning the innocent creature on the Sabbath day.

LECTURE.—A Lecture will be delivered in the Catholic Church, at Huntingdon, on Thursday evening, April 21st, at 7½ o'clock, by Rev. P. J. Aylward. Subject: "The Church and the Bible." Proceeds for the benefit of the Church Tickets 25 cents, All are respectfully invited to attend.

☞All should visit McNeil's Temple of Fashion, and examine his stock of Furnishing Goods, Bows, Ties, Collars, etc., and all kinds of Fancy Goods, which can be had very cheap. Paper Collars 10 and 15 cents a box. McNeil has removed his store from Leister's building to Smith's new building, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. 2t

☞Fisher & Sons sell good brown Sugar at 10 cents per pound, best brown 12½, A white 15 cents. Best Coffee 25, good 20. 2t

☞Shoo Fly Hats, pretty Shawls, &c., can be bought at Henry & Co's at gold prices. Bear this in mind. 2t

Court Proceedings.

The following is a list of trials at Court last week:

Commonwealth vs Adiw W. Benedict. 1st, shooting and wounding with intent to kill; 2d, shooting and wounding with intent to maim and disable. The offence was committed on the person of David S. Westbrook, at the Broad Top corner in this place, on the night of the 9th October last. Not guilty of the two counts, but guilty of a misdemeanor.

Michael Cassiday, charged with assault and battery on the person of Joseph Peter Cassiday, at Dudley, on the 13th of September last, was found guilty.

Charles Houser, indicted for larceny and receiving stolen property. The jury, after remaining out some time, failed to agree and being discharged, the case was continued.

Adam Steely and John P. Weaver, were tried for neglecting to keep open a public road in Hopewell township. Not guilty, but to pay half the costs, and prosecutor the other

John Shoffner and Martin McDonald, indicted for resisting W. J. McKelvey, constable of Mapleton, in suppressing an affray, were found not guilty. Costs divided.

John Cassiday and Peter Cassiday were tried for aggravated assault and battery.—Not guilty, but pay the costs.

Michael Cassiday, indicted for the same offence, was found guilty.

☞Col John S. Miller having been so unfortunately thrown out of the possession of the Exchange Hotel by fire, has now taken possession of the Morrison House, and is prepared to accommodate the traveling public with every convenience. The Col. has a wide reputation as a good landlord, and his customers will find him as incomparable as he ever was.—Stop at the Morrison House, which is convenient to the Penn'a. depot.

A VALUABLE WORK.—We are in receipt of several numbers of the Manufacturer and Builder, a monthly journal, published by Western & Co., 37 Park Row, New York. A careful perusal of the contents for April induces us to pronounce this one of the most valuable works published upon the subject of Manufacturing and Building Every mechanic should subscribe for this journal. It is only $1.50 per anum, 15 cents a single copy.

An itinerant umbrella fixer and wife, it is supposed, perambulated our streets on Friday last, in search of umbrellas to mend. The man was his own horse to a go-cart covered with canvas, in which they kept their cooking utensils and bedding. He dragged the cart through the streets while his wife entered the houses and asked for the umbrellas. They are traveling westward and we suppose intend to make Pike's Peak or 'bust.

THE directors of the Juniata valley Fire Insurance Company will meet at Huntingdon, on the 21st inst. for organization. The following gentlemen are the corporators: Dr. J. E. Singer, Wm Kennedy, D B Milliken, S. T. M'Cullogh, C. C. Stanbarger and I. Wright.

☞We are in receipt of a handsome eight-page monthly paper from Boston, called THE HUB. It is a journal devoted to the carriage and car shop, and is published at the low price of fifty cents a year. Address, "Editor of the Hub, Riverside Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

On Friday last we received a pop visit from our former apprentice, Jas. T. Owens, now in the employ of the P. R. R at Birmingham, this county. "Jeems" is now a married man and the happy father of two little cherubs of the female persuasion. Bully for you Jim! Call again.

SALT EMPORIUM.—Dealers, look to your interest and buy your salt from Henry & Co, Their facilities for furnishing salt are greater than any other house in central Pennsylvania, and having a line of boats running to and from Philadelphia and Baltimore, they are prepared to furnish all kinds by the sack, car or boat load, at prices which defy competition. Ap 19-3m.

☞Farmers needing a Grain-drill, will do well to call on Wharton & Maguire and examine the Willoughby gum-spring grain drill, either with or without phosphate attachment, before purchasing. tf

Seed Potatoes.—Choice seed potatoes—the Early Rose, the Pure Garnett, the Lady's Choice, and other varieties, for sale at the *RED FRONT GROCERY.*

☞Improved Buckeye and the Buckeye and Ohio Harvester combined, Reapers and Mowers, repairs of the Buckeye, always on hand, at McLanahan, Stone & Isett's, Hollidaysburg, Pa. fe9 5m

☞McLanahan, Stone & Isett, Hollidaysburg, have the largest and best assortment of Garden and Flower Seeds in this vicinity. Send for Catalogue. 5 and 10 cent papers sent on receipt of money, post paid. [fe9-4m

☞John C Miller is now in the East buying an extensive assortment of Leather and Shoe Findings, which he will open in a few days. Call.

Norway Oats.

The genuine Norway Oats, of the Ramsdell stock, for sale at Red Front Grocery. tf

☞Double Harpoon Hay Forks, best in use, and there has never been one returned so far; all are warranted. McLanahan, Stone & Isett, Hollidaysburg. fe9-5m

WANTED—a Journeyman Potter, immediately. Apply to J. B Leathers, Mount Eagle, Centre Co., Pa. 4w

☞Cider Mills, Grain Separators, Clover Hullers and Stemmers, Cultivators, Washing Machines, etc., etc., at McLanahan, Stone & Isett's, Hollidaysburg, Pa. fe9-8m

☞The Ladies will find a full line of Honey Comb, Lancaster and Marseilles Bed Spreads at very low figures at Fisher & Sons.

Garden Seeds.—All kinds of Fresh Garden Seeds for sale at *RED FRONT GROCERY.*

☞Use Kinney's Cough Syrup. It is reliable See certificates. Procure it of S. S. Smith. mh16-3m

☞Best Gum Roller and Gum Spring Grain Drills, at McLanahan, Stone & Isett's, Hollidaysburg, Pa. fe9 8m

☞Cacheco, Pacific and Merrimac Prints sold by Fisher & Sons, at 12½ cents per yard. "That's what's the matter." 2t

☞McLanahan, Stone & Isett, Hollidaysburg, warrant all their instruments. [fe9-5m

☞Gum finger stalls and gum diapers at Henry & Co's, ap12-3m

New Fish.

Red Front Grocery is receiving its spring supply of Fish of all kinds, and will sell low by the barrel, half, quarter, kit or pound, and will warrant all sold. Groceries of all kinds, fresh and good, selling low. Jersey and Western Sugar-Cured, and country Hams, Shoulders and Sides, at the lowest cash price. tf.

Ladies Dresses and Boys Clothing.

Mrs. B. Annie McCabe respectfully informs the public that she has removed to the house formerly occupied by H. McManigill, on Washington street, and is prepared to make Ladies' Dresses and Boys' Clothing, of all kinds. She respectfully invites a full share of patronage. ap7

Carpet Weaving

Mrs. Matilda Pheasant is prepared to weave rag carpets, and solicits patronage from a generous public. Residence Washington Street, West Huntingdon. tf

There will be a Temperance sermon preached in the Lutheran church on next Sabbath morning at 10½ o'clock.

☞The best stock of Ladies' fine Dress Goods in town at Fisher & Sons.

☞Ground Alum, American and Dairy Salt at reduced prices, at Henry & Co's. 3m

☞Pratt & Miller's Hay Rakes, at McLanahan, Stone & Isett's, Hollidaysburg. [5m

☞Spring Styles Balmoral and Hoop Skirts at Henry & Co's. 2t

☞Good, fast color Calicoes at 8 and 10 cents per yard at Fisher & Sons.

☞Grey grain Silks reduced 75 cents per yard by Fisher & Sons.

☞Mackerel, Roe, Lake, and Labrador Herring at Henry & Co's. ap12-3m

☞Ham sausage, and chipped beef at Henry & Co. 1t.

☞Another reduction of 10 per cent. on Carpet and Mattings at Fisher & Sons.

MARRIED,

At the city of Altoona, April 12th, 1870, at the residence of the groom's father, by Elder P. D. Cullins, Mr. WM. G. HARKER, to Miss HANNAH SMITH, both of Altoona.

March 20th, by Rev. J. Stine, Mr. JESSE SNARE of Marklesburg, Huntingdon county and Mrs. CAROLINE M. LONG, of Cove Forge.

On 7th of April, 1870, by Rev. J. Frazier, Mr. DAVID A. GRIFFITH, to Miss MARY E. MIRELY, all of Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania.

MARKETS.

WHOLESALE MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, April 16, 1870.

Superfine Flour per barrel	$5.50@6.25
Extra Flour per barrel	$5 37@6 00
Rye Flour per barrel	$4.75
Red Wheat per bushel	1.30@1.35
Rye per bushel	95@1.05
Corn per bushel	1.08@1.10
Oats per bushel	62@64cts.

PITTSBURGH, April 16, 1870.

Spring Wheat Flour per barrel	4.75@5.00
Wheat per bushel	$1.23@1.28
Corn per bushel	58@59
Oats per bushel	47@48cts.
Rye per bushel	$0.85@0 95
Barley	$0.90@0 95

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, April 16.—Gold closed at $1,13.

PHILADELPHIA April 16, 1870

The following are the closing prices of De Haven & Bro., 40 South Third Street:

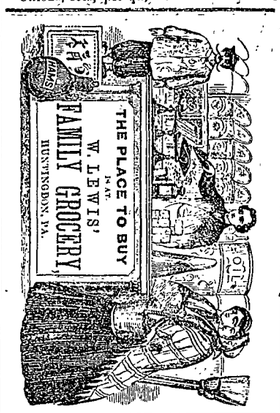
U. S. 6's of '81	111¼	114¼
" " '62,	111⅞	112⅜
" " '64,	110⅜	110⅝
" " '65,	111¼	111½
" " '65, new,	109⅛	109⅜
" " '67, "	109¾	110
" " '68,	109⅞	110⅛
" 5's, 10-40's,	106¼	106¾
U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Cy.	111⅛	111⅞
Due Comp. Int. Notes,	19	
Gold	113⅜	113⅝
Silver,	108	110
Union Pacific R. R 1st M. Bonds	845	855
Central Pacific R. R.	915	925
Union Pacific Land Grant Bonds	735	745

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY HENRY & CO.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

FLOUR—Superfine Flour, per barrel,		$4.25
Extra Flour,	do	4 50
Family Flour,	do	5.00
GRAIN—Red Wheat, per bushel,		—@1.00
White Wheat,	do	1.10
Rye,	do	95
Corn, new,	do	80
Oats,	do	35 to 40
Barley,	do	1.00
SEED—Timothy,	do	3.50
Flaxseed,	do	1.75
Cloverseed, per 64 lbs.		8.00
PROVISIONS—Potatoes, per bushel,		35
Dried Apples,	do	1.75
Corn Meal, per cwt.,		1.90
Dried Peaches, per pound,		12
Dried Beef,	do	20
Lard,	do	20
Pork,	do	12
Butter,	do	40
Cheese,	do	20
Eggs, per dozen,		20
Ham,		20
Side,		16
Shoulder,		14
COAL—Hard coal, per ton,		6.00@7.50
Broad Top coal,	do	3.00@3.50
LUMBER, per 1000 feet,		12.00@30.00
SHINGLES—Lap, per 1000 ft.,		10.00@12.00
Joint Shingles,	do	5.00@6.50
MISCELLANEOUS—Bark, per cord,		8.50
Bran, per cwt.,		1.00
Hops, per pound		40
Wool, do		45@50
Hay, per ton,		12.00
Hides,		6@7
Green Apples, per bushel		75@1.00
Onions, sets, per qt.,		8



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FOR BOTH SEXES.

This Institution in the beautiful mountain-girt valley of Kishacoquillas, affords superior advantages of education. Thoroughly efficient and competent instructors in every department.

French, German, Painting, Drawing, and Music included.

A Normal class formed Spring term, which continuing twelve weeks, opens April 4th. Expenses for the year $200. For Catalogue address

MARTIN MOHLER, Principal,
Kishacoquillas, Mifflin Co., Pa.

Jan. 26, 1870.-6m.

"GOOD BOOKS FOR ALL."

"BOOKS WHICH ARE BOOKS".

Here is a list of such Works as should be found in every Library—within the reach of every reader—Works to entertain, instruct and improve the mind. Copies will be sent by return mail, on receipt of price.

New Physiognomy; or, Signs of Character, as manifested through Temperament and External Forms, and especially in the "Human Face Divine."—With more than One Thousand Illustrations. By S. R WELLS. Price in one 12mo volume, 768 pages, handsomely bound, $5

Man, in Genesis and in Geology; or, the Biblical account of Man's Creation, tested by Scientific Theories of his Origin and antiquity. By Joseph P. Thompson, DD, LL.D. One vol, 12mo. $1

Wedlock; or, the Right Relations of the Sexes. Disclosing the Laws of Conjugal selection, and showing who may and who may not Marry. For both sexes. By S R Wells $1 50

How to Read Character. A new Illustrated Handbook of Phrenology and Physiognomy, for students and examiners. With a Chart for recording the sizes of the different organs of the brain, in the delineation of Character, with upwards of 170 engravings.—Muslin. $1 25

Education; Its elementary Principles founded on the nature of man: By H. G. Spurzheim, M D. With an Appendix, containing the Temperaments and a brief analysis of the Faculties. Illustrated. $1 50

Family Physician. A ready Prescriber and Hygienic Adviser. With reference to the Nature, Causes, Prevention, and Treatment of Diseases, Accidents, and casualties of every kind. With a Glossary and copious Index. By Joel Shew, M D. Muslin, $4

Food and Diet. With Observations on the Dietical regimen, suited for disordered states of the digestive organs, and an account of the Dietaries of some of the principal Metropolitan and other establishments for paupers, lunatics, criminals, children, the sick, &c. By Jonathan Pereira, M D., F R S., and L S. Edited by Charles A Lee, M D. $1 75

Hand-Book for Home Improvement; comprising, "How to Write," "How to Talk," "How to Behave," and "How to Do Business," in one vol. $2 25

Constitution of Man. Considered in relation to external objects. By George Combe. The only authorized American edition. With twenty engravings and a portrait of the author. Muslin, $1 75

Moral Philosophy. By George Combe. Or the duties of man considered in his Individual, Domestic and Social capacities. Reprinted from the Edinburgh ed, with the author's latest corrections. $1 75

Mental Science. Lectures on, according to the Philosophy of Phrenology. Delivered before the Anthropological Society. By Rev. G S Weaver. $1 50

Management of Infancy. Physiological and Moral Treatment. By Andrew Combe, M D, A Book for Mothers. Muslin, $1 50

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Pope's Essay on Man: With Notes. Beautifully Illustrated. Cloth, gilt, beveled boards, $1

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Fruit Culture for the Million. A Hand-book. Being a Guide to the cultivation and management of Fruit trees. Descriptions of the best varieties. $1

Inclose the amount in a registered letter, or in a P. O. Order, for one or for all the above, and address S. R. WELLS, Publisher, 389 Broadway, New York. Agents Wanted. Mch30

BOOKS AND STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS,

WALL PAPER. CHEAP, AT Lewis' Book Store, Huntingdon, Pa.

School Books and Stationery, Bibles, Hymn Books, Miscellaneous Books of all kinds, Blank Books, Sunday School Books, etc., Inks of all kinds, Notions, Perfumery, Pocket Books Pocket Knives, Musical Instruments, Wall Paper, Window Shades and Fixtures, etc., etc., etc. [nov11.tf.

The Trial of Bohner and Bodenburg,

THE PEIGHTAL MURDERERS,

AND

The Confession of Bodenburg.

AND

THE EXECUTION.

FOR SALE AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

READ AND BE POSTED!

TO THE NEWLY MARRIED

AND ALL IN WANT OF

New Furniture, &c.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce that he manufactures and keeps constantly on hand a large and splendid assortment of

DINING AND BREAKFAST TABLES,
BUREAUS, BEDSTEADS
WASH AND CANDLE STANDS

Windsor and cane seat chairs, cupboards, gilt and rosewood moulding for mirror and picture frames, and a variety of articles not mentioned, at prices that cannot fail to be satisfactory.

He is also agent for the well known Bailey & Decamp patent spring Bed Bottom.

The public are invited to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Work and sales room on Hill street, near Smith, one door west of Venter's store.

JAMES HIGGINS.

Huntingdon, Aug. 1, 1866

FURNITURE!

J. M. WISE,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

FURNITURE,

Respectfully invites the attention of the Public to his stand on Hill st., Huntingdon, in the rear of George W Swartz' Watch and Jewelry store, where he manufactures and keeps all kinds of Furniture at reduced prices. Persons wishing to purchase, will do well to give him a call. Repairing of all kinds attended to promptly and charges reasonable.

☞Also, Undertaking carried on, and Coffins made in any style desired, at short notice.

The subscriber has a NEW AND ELEGANT HEARSE and is prepared to attend Funerals at any place in town or country. J. M. WISE.

Huntingdon, May 9, 1866-tf

READY RECKONER

A complete Pocket Ready Reckoner, in dollars and cents, to which are added forms of Notes, Bills, Receipts, Petitions, &c., together with a set of useful tables containing rate of interest from one dollar to twelve thousand, by the single day, with a table of wages and board by the week and day. For sale at LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

Accordeons.

From $3,00 upwards, at Lewis' Book Store.

City Advertisements.

CENTRAL HOTEL,

SOUTH EAST CORNER FOURTH AND SPRUCE STS.,

PHILADELPHIA.

ECHLICOTE, (formerly of Huntingdon Co.,) Prop'r.

Centrally located and the most convenient point for merchants visiting the city. Accommodations of the first-class. All the modern improvements. Every attention will be extended to guests. jan5-1y

$2000 A YEAR & EXPENSES

To Agents to sell the celebrated WILSON SEWING MACHINES The best machine in the world. Stitch alike on both sides. Our Maguire vibrator Mower. For further particulars address 25 N. 9th street, Philadelphia Pa. mh30 3m

AGENTS SHOULD ADDRESS C. F. VENT

3 Barclay St., N.Y. or 38 W. 4th St., Cincinnati, O. If they want the most popular and best selling subscription books published, and the *most liberal terms*, Send for circulars. They will cost you nothing, and may be of great benefit to you. feb24-1y

ARCH ST. CARPET WAREHOUSE,

832 ARCH STREET,

BELOW NINTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA

The Old Established Stand!

Receiving for the Spring Trade a large stock of the New Styles of

CARPETINGS,

Purchased at the Lowest GOLD RATES, and will be sold at a great reduction from last season's prices.

ENGLISH BRUSSELS at $1 50, and all other goods in proportion.

JOSEPH BLACKWOOD,
832 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

HUTTON & McCONNELL,

Furniture Warerooms,

No. 809 MARKET STEET,

North Side,

PHILADELPHIA.

PARLOR, DINING-ROOM AND CHAMBER FURNITURE,

Of the Latest Styles and best manufacture

ALSO

FEATHER BEDS and MATTRESSES.

Feb 23, 3m.

UNITED STATES BONDS

Bought, Sold and Exchanged

ON MOST LIBERAL TERMS.

GOLD

Bought and Sold at Market Rates.

COUPONS CASHED.

PACIFIC RAILROAD BONDS

Bought and Sold.

STOCKS

Bought and Sold on Commission only.

Accounts received and interest allowed on daily balances subject to check, at sight.

DE HAVEN & BRO.

40 SOUTH 3D STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

mh2-1y

NORWAY OATS.

WE have now in store a large lot of *the Genuine Ramsdell stock of* NORWAY OATS

Which we are offering as low as any responsible house in our trade.

GARDEN SEEDS,

Every variety. Warranted fresh and genuine. One trial secures your confidence.

PLOWS,

Harrows, Cultivators, Broad Cast Seed Sowers, Corn Planters, Seed Drills, and the largest assortment of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

To be found in the city.

Our American Guide and Calendar for 1870 and Price List of Seeds mailed Free to all applicants.

WADE & ARMSTRONG,

[Successors to Paschall Morris,]

SEED AND IMPLEMENT WAREHOUSE,

mh9-3m 1120 MARKET ST., Philadelphia

ROSADALIS

THE Great American Health Restorer, purifies the blood and cures Scrofula, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Diseases of Women and all Chronic Affections of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys. Recommended by the Medical Faculty and thousand of our best citizens.

Read the testimony of Physicians and patients who have used Rosadalis send for our Rosadalis Guide to Health or Almanac for this year, which we publish for gratuitous distribution; it will give you much valuable information.

Dr. R. W. Carr, of Baltimore says:

I take pleasure in recommending your Rosadalis as a very powerful alterative. I have seen it used in two cases with happy results—one in case of secondary syphilis, in which the patient pronounced himself cured after having taken five bottles of your medicine. The other is a case of scrofula of long standing, which is rapidly improving under its use, and the indications are that the patient will soon recover. I have carefully examined the formula by which your Rosadalis is made, and find it an excellent compound of all alterative ingredients.

Dr. Sparks of

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

[From the N. Y. Tribune.]

WHAT I KNOW OF FARMING.

BY HORACE GREELEY.

XI.

DRAINING GENERALLY.

Having narrated my own experience in draining with entire unreserve, I here submit the general conclusions to which it has led me:

I. While I doubt that there is any land above water that would not be improved by a good system of underdrains, I am sure that there is a great deal that could not at present be drained to profit. Forests, hill-side pastures, and most dry gravelly or sandy tracts, I place in this category. Perhaps one-third of New England, half the Middle States, and three-fourths of the Mississippi Valley, may ultimately be drained with profit.

II. All swamp lands without exception, nearly all dry soils, and a majority of the flat or gently rolling lands of this country, must eventually be drained, if they are to be filled with the best results. I doubt that there is a garden on earth that would not be (unless it already has been) improved by thorough underdraining.

III. The uses of underdrains are many and diverse. To carry off surplus water, though the most obvious, stands by no means alone. 1. Underdrained land may be plowed and sowed considerably earlier in Spring than underdrained soil of like quality. 2. Drained fields lose far less than others of their fertility by washing.—They are not so liable to be gullied by sudden thaws or flooding rains. 4 Where a field has been deeply subsoiled, I am confident that it will remain mellow and permeable by roots longer than if underdrained. 5. Less water being evaporated from drained than from underdrained land, the soil will be warmer throughout the growing season; hence, the crop will be heavier, and will mature earlier. 6. Being more porous and less compact, I think the soil of a drained field retains more moisture in a season of drouth, and its growing plants suffer less therefrom, than if it were underdrained. In short, I thoroughly believe in underdraining.

IV. Yet I advise no man to run into debt for draining, as I can imagine a mortgage on a farm so heavy and pressing as to be even a greater nuisance than stagnant water in its soil.—Labor and tile are dear with us; I do not expect that either will ever be so cheap as in England or Belgium.—What I would have each farmer in moderate circumstances do is to drain his wettest field next Fall—that is, after finishing his haying and before cutting up his corn—taking care to secure abundant fall to carry off the water in time of flood, and doing his work thoroughly. Having done this, let him subsoil deeply, fertilize amply, till carefully, and watch the result. I think it will soon satisfy him that such draining pays.

V. I do not insist on tile as making the only good drain; but I have had no success with any other. The use of stone in my opinion, is only justified where the field to be drained abounds in them and no other use can be made of them. To make a good drain with ordinary bowlders or cobble-stones require the excavation that involves twice the labor necessarily expended on a tile-drain; and it is neither so effective nor so durable.—Earth will be carried by water into a stone drain; rats and other vermin will burrow in it and dig [or enlarge] holes thence to the surface; in short, it is not the thing. Better drain with stone where they are a nuisance than not at all; but I predict that you will give them up after giving them a fair trial and replace them with tile. In a wooded country, where tile were scarce and dear, I should try draining with slabs or cheap boards dressed to a uniform width of six or eight inches, and laid in a ditch dug with banks inclined or sloped to the bottom, so as to form a sort of V; the lower edge of the two side-slabs coming together at the bottom, and a third being laid firmly across their upper edges so as to form a perfect cap or cover. In firm, hard soil, this would prove an efficient drain, and, if well made, would last twenty years. Uniformity of temperature and of moisture would keep the slabs tolerably sound for at least so long; and if the top of this drain were two feet below the surface, no plowing or trampling over it would harm it.

VI. As to draining by what is called a Mole Plow, which simply makes a waterway through the subsoil at a depth of three feet or thereabout, I have no acquaintance with it but by hearsay. It seems to me morally impossible that drains so made should not be lower at some points than at others, so as to retain their fill of water instead of carrying it rapidly off; and I am sure that plowing, or even carting heavy loads over them, must gradually choke and destroy them. Yet this kind of draining is comparatively cheap, and may, with a strong team, be effected so rapidly, that I can account for its popularity, especially in prairie regions. Where the subsoil is rocky, it is impracticable; where it is hard-pan, it must be very difficult; where it is loose-sand, it cannot endure; but in clays or heavy loams, it may, for a few years, render excellent service. I wish the heavy clays of Vermont, more especially of the Champlain basin, were well furrowed or pierced by even such drains; for I am confident that they would temporarily improve both soil and crop; and, if they soon gave out, they would probably be replaced by others more durable.

—I shall not attempt to give instructions in drain making; but I urge every novice in the art to procure Waring's or some other work on the subject and study it carefully; then if he can obtain at a fair price the services of an experienced drainer, hire him to supervise the work. One point only do I insist on—that is, draining into a main rather than an open ditch or brook; for it is difficult in this or any harsher climate to prevent the crumbling of your outlet tile by frost. Below the Potomac or the Arkansas, this may not be apprehended; and there it may be best to have your drains separately discharge from a roadside bank or into an open ditch, as they will thus inhale more air, and thus help in Summer, to warm and moisten the soil above them; but in our climate I believe it better to let your drains discharge into a covered main or mains as aforesaid.

A Good One.

AN ILLINOIS LADY LIVES TWENTY YEARS WITHOUT SEEING A MINISTER.

A Methodist minister was on his travels through the west of Illinois twenty years ago. Illinois was a wild place then. He traveled twenty-one miles one day before coming to a farm house. But there he was received with hospitality. Chicken pot-pie and corn dodgers composed his supper; but *to a hungry man these are as good as* a truffled turkey.

A fine old grandmother of the house was most profuse in her hospitality. She pressed the pot-pie on the good man's plate till he could eat no more. And then, when the family was gathered around the great log chimney and its blazing fire, the venerable dame opened her mouth, and thus spake:

"Ah, well-a-day! it's a grand comfort to have a minister of the Gospel in these parts. It's twenty years ago now since I have seen one on 'em.—I've been a readin' of my Bible all that time, a waitin' to see a minister to ax him a question about suthin' I don't rightly understand."

"Madam," answered the cautioning minister, "I am so tired with my long ride that I could not enter into a serious question till I have slept; but if you will ask me to-morrow morning, before I set out, I will answer it to the best of my ability."

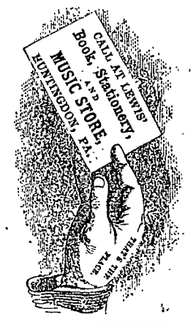
The old lady expressed herself satisfied, and the cunning minister secured a soft couch for the night. The next morning grandma was up early, and hard at work frying slapjacks for the minister's breakfast. This last being dispatched the old lady was still in a nervous fidget about her question, while the holy man's horse was saddled and brought to the door.

After adjusting his saddle-bags and shaking hands with all the family, he mounted his horse, and turning to her, asked:

"And now, Madam, what is your question?"

"Waal, minister," said she, "yer know it sez in the Bible that arter Elisha was made a prophet, the heavens opened and Elijah was taken up to heaven in a chariot an' horses o' fire. It's better than twenty years since I seed that ere in the Bible, and I have puzzled over it ever since; and there ain't a soul roun' these diggins knows any more nor I. But you're a minister o' the Gospel, an' ought to know all them things. Now, what I want to know is this: Did the Lord take up Elijah right slick to heaven, or didn't he go kinker slantendicular?"

History has not recorded the minister's reply.



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GILT GOLD SHADES,
MUSLIN SHADES,
BAILEY'S FIXTURES,
TAPE, CORD AND TASSALS
LL ASSORTMENT
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U. S.
REVENUE STAMPS
FOR SALE
AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.
HUNTINGDON, PENNA.

HUNTINGDON LIVERY STABLE.
The undersigned, having purchased the Livery Stable recently owned by Mr. Simon Weston, are now prepared to accommodate the public with Horses and Carriages on reasonable terms.
Stable at the rear of the Jackson House, near the B. T Railroad.
aug25'69 LAMBERTSON & MASON.

LIME.
From the kiln of Geo. Taylor, Marklesburg, provcn by chemical analysis to be of the best quality, constantly kept and for sale in any quantity, at the depot of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad.
☞Apply to Henry Leister, Proprietor of the "Broad Top House."
unc-93tf

☞For neat JOB PRINTING, call at the "GLOBE JOB PRINTING OFFICE," at Huntingdon, Pa.

OUR COLUMN FOR THE PEOPLE.

RED FRONT

ENTERPRISE STORE.

Sugars.

All kinds, at very small profits. Not offered low to draw you on on other *goods.* Our prices to continue low, regularly.

Syrups.

The best Silver and Golden Drips, genuine Lovering and other Syrups. New Orleans and other Baking Molasses.

Teas.

A variety of kinds of best always on hand cheap.

Coffees.

Roasted and Green, cheap as the cheapest for the same quality.

Meat.

Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Dried Beef, at living prices.

Cheese.

The best N. Y. State Goshen and Ohio Cheese.

Candies.

The best stick and other candies, wholesale and retail.

Flour.

The best Flour by the barrel, sack or pound. Cheaper for the same quality than elsewhere.

Feed

By the hundred or smaller quantity.

Stone-Ware.

4000 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 gallon crocks, jars, jugs, and churns, selling cheap.

GLASS & QUEENSWARE.

A large stock of Ironstone and Common ware, in setts or by the piece.—Glassware, Earthenware, Fruit Jars, etc, at Red Front, *cheap.*

Wood and Willow-Ware.

A large assortment of Baskets, Buckets, Churns, Tubs, etc., etc., at Red Front.

Fruit, &c.

Dried Peaches and Apples, Raisins, Prunes, Currants, Elderberries,—Canned Fruit and Vegetables, etc.

Salt

By the sack or bushel. Also Dairy Salt.

Spices, &c.

All kinds of Spices, and a great variety of notions. Soaps of all kinds and cheap.

Fish.

Pickled Salmon, Haddock, Shad, Trout, White Fish, Mackerel, Dry Salt, Quoddy Labrador, Lake and smoked Herring, by the half and quarter barrel, kitt, pound and dozen. All warranted, and cheaper than elsewhere.

Tobacco.

The best quality of Tobacco, and cheaper than any other store in town.

RED STORE.

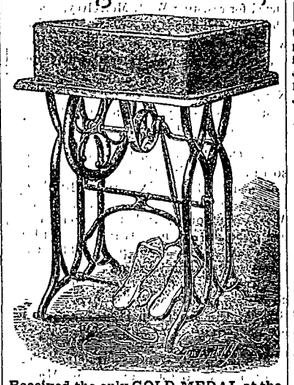
Variety.

For what you want first call at Enterprise Headquarters where prices will be kept *regularly* low.

ENTERPRISE HEADQUARTERS,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

THE CELEBRATED
GROVER & BAKER
Sewing Machines.
☞THE BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE IN USE.
For Beauty and Elasticity of Stitch,
For Strength and Durability of Seam that will not ravel, as both threads are used direct from the spools, and no seams have to be fastened by hand; no waste of thread,
For simplicity and perfection of machinery.
It stitches, hems, fells, tucks, braids, cords, and embroiders beautifully.
Machines fully Warranted and full instructions given.
Sewing machine cotton, silk, &c., on hand.
For sale by GREENE & BROTHER,
feb16'69 2d floor Leister's Building, Huntingdon, Pa.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
HIGHEST PREMIUM
LOCK STITCH
Sewing Machines,



Received the only GOLD MEDAL at the PARIS EXPOSITION, 1867.
They are adapted to all kinds of Family Sewing, and to the use of Manufacturers, Tailors, Manufacturers of Shirts, Collars, Skirts, Cloaks, Mantillas, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Corsets, Linen Goods, Umbrellas, Parasols, etc. They work equally well upon silk, linen, woolen and cotton goods, with silk, cotton or linen thread. They will seam, quilt, gather, hem, fell, cord, braid, bind, and perform every species of sewing, making a beautiful and perfect stitch, alike on both sides of the article sewed.
The qualities which recommend them are:
1. Beauty and excellence of stitch, alike on both sides of the fabric sewed.
2. Strength, firmness and durability of seam, that will not rip nor ravel.
3 Economy of Thread.
4. Attachments and wide range of application to purposes and materials.
5. Compactness and elegance of model and finish.
6. Simplicity and thoroughness of construction.
7. Speed, ease of operation and management, and quietness of movement.
Instructions free to all. Machines *kept in repair* one year free of charge.
U. B. LEWIS, Agent,
jel7-1y HUNTINGDON, PA.

BARGAINS.
I have been requested by the owners of the following Sewing Machines to dispose of them if possible at the prices named, as they wish to procure Singer machines in their place:
One Grover & Baker Machine, loop stitch, in good running order, cost $90, will take $50; one Florence machine with tucker &c., cost $80, will take (good order) $55; one Grover & Baker machine, loop stitch, with box, cost $65, will take $45; one Wilcox & Gibbs, cost $65, will take $30; one Grover & Baker machine, good running order, cost $55, will take $40; one Parker Machine, with cover, well finished, cost $60, will take $35; one fine Grover & Baker Machine, never been used, cost with tucker, extra hemmers &c., $75, will take $50.
Letters for information and orders for the celebrated Singer Machine to be addressed to
July 28-tf J. C. BLAIR, Huntingdon, Pa.

SEWING MACHINES
FOR SALE CHEAP.
Owing to the demand for our Machines we have decided to take all kinds of Machines in exchange for the GROVER & BAKER.
We will also exchange new machines for old Grover & Baker that are worn out or out of repair, on reasonable terms,
We have for sale the following Machines which we have taken in exchange for the GROVER & Baker:

1 Singer Machine,	cost $65,	will take	$15
1 Parker do	" 45,	"	28
1 Singer do	" 80,	"	50
1 Wilcox & Gibbs do	" 60,	"	35
1 Singer do	" 50,	"	40
1 Parker do	" 50,	"	38

All orders for the above and for the celebrated GROVER & BAKER Machines, address
GREENE & BROTHER,
sol Leister's Building, Huntingdon, Pa.

THE HUNTINGDON
Manufacturing Company,
Is now prepared to fill orders for
WEATHERBOARDING,
FLOORING,
DOORS,
AND SASH,
And in short to do all kinds of Carpenter work—
To furnish HUBS, SPOKES and FELLIES, in quantities, and receive orders for
FURNITURE.
☞All orders should be addressed to
D. W. ARTLEY, President,
Huntingdon, Pa.
June 16, 1869-tf.

GEO. A. STEEL. MILTON S. LYTLE. SAMUEL A. STEEL
THE FIRM OF STEEL, LYTLE & STEEL having located on their tract of land within two miles of the borough of Huntingdon, a
STEAM SAW MILL,
are prepared to manufacture all kinds of
OAK AND PINE LUMBER.
The mill will be run to its utmost capacity and will be in operation during the entire summer and part of the autumn months. They will be enabled to furnish Lumber in large quantities, and of all dimensions, at the low est cash prices.
Orders respectfully solicited. Lumber delivered at the Penna. Railroad, or canal.
Huntingdon, April 22, 1868-tf

LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATHS.
HEMLOCK, PINE BILL STUFF, Boards, Plank, Shingles, Plastering and Shingling Lath, constantly on hand.
Worked Flooring, Sash, Blinds, Doors, Door and Window Frames, furnished at manufacturers' prices.
Grain and country product generally bought at market rates.
WAGONER & BRO.,
aug25-tf Philipsburg, Centre co., Pa.

DOBBINS'
ELECTRIC
BOOT POLISH
Makes a Lasting Shine,
Those who black their boots on Saturday night with ordinary blacking, don't have much shine on Sunday, as the polish fades off; but the shine of
DOBBINS' BLACKING
Lasts Saturday Night and all day Sunday.
IT BEATS ANY OTHER BLACKING MADE.
Manufactured only by J. B. DOBBINS, at his immense Soap and Blacking Works, Sixth Street and Germantown Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.
For sale by Massey & Co., adjoining Lewis' Book Store, Huntingdon, Pa. nov18

FOR THE LADIES.
A superior article of Note Paper and Envelope and Visite for *confidential* correspondence, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

WHARTON & MAGUIRE,
HILL STREET,
HUNTINGDON, PA.,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic
HARDWARE,
CUTLERY, &C.
The attention of
MECHANICS, FARMERS, BUILDERS,
and buyers generally, is invited to the fact that we are now offering a BETTER ASSORTMENT of
HARDWARE, CUTLERY &C.,
than can be found elsewhere in this part of the State, at prices to suit the times. Our stock comprises all articles in this line of business, embracing a general assortment of TOOLS and MATERIALS used by CARPENTERS, BLACKSMITHS, CABRIAGE and WAGON MAKERS JOINERS, &c., &c., together with a large stock of
Iron, Steel, Nails, Spikes, Railroad and Mining Supplies, Saddlery, Rope, Chains, Grindstones, Circular, Mill and Cross-Cut Saws, Enamelled, Finished and Plain Hollow Ware.
Coal Oil Lamps and Lanterns, Oil and Powder Cans.
An excellent assortment of
Fine Cutlery,
Comprising
KNIVES, FORKS, DESSERT, TEA AND TABLE SPOONS, SCISSORS, RAZORS, &C.
BRITTANIA & SILVER PLATED WARE.
Household, Horticultural and Farm Implements,
Of the latest and most improved patterns,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE
AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
CARRIAGE & WAGON MAKERS
Will find a general assortment of material for their use consisting in part of
Carriage Trimmings, Hubs, Spokes, Rims, Axles, Springs, Nuts, Bolts, Washers, Malleable Irons, Patent and enamelled Leather, Whips, Tongues, Sockets, Shafts, &c.
BLACKSMITHS
Can be supplied with
ANVILS, BELLOWS, VICES,
SLEDGES, HAMMERS,
HORSE AND MULE SHOES,
Horse Nails, and all kinds of Iron & Steel.
CARPENTERS
Will find in our establishment a superior stock of
PLANES,
SAWS,
AUGERS,
HATCHETS,
HAMMERS,
FILES,
CHISELS,
HINGES,
SCREWS,
LOCKS,
BOLTS,
PULLEYS,
SASH-CORDS, &C., &C.
MINING AND MINERS' GOODS,
NAILS and SPIKES, of all varieties
BLASTING POWDER, FUSE,
COAL PICKS AND SHOVELS.
Farmers
Can be accommodated with everything in their line from a Grain Separator to a Whet-stone.
Builders
Are especially invited to call and examine our stock of
BUILDING HARDWARE
and compare our prices with others.
Agricultural Implements,
Comprising the famous Russell
Reaper, Mower, and Dropper, combined,
Rundell's First Premium HORSE PITCHFORK,
Rakes,
Scythes,
Hoes,
Hay Forks,
Trace and Halter Chains,
Breast Chains,
Cow Ties,
Curry Combs,
Cards, &c., &c., &c.
Among the specialities of our House, we desire to call attention to the celebrated
OHIO PUMP,
The exclusive right to sell which is vested in us. Send for circular and get full particulars of same, and satisfy yourself of its superior qualities.
SCALES.
Scales of all sizes and descriptions, including
Tea and Counter Scales, Platform Scales, Grocers' and Druggists' Scales, Rolling Mill, Wheelbarrow, Pork, Portable, Hopper, Miners and Transportation, Hay, Cattle and Coal Scales,
FURNISHED AT MANUFACTURERS' CASH PRICES.
The largest and best assortment of
GLASS, PAINTS, OIL & PUTTY,
Ever offered in this place.
A GREAT VARIETY OF
COOK & PARLOR STOVES.
ALL SIZES OF
NAILS AND BRADS,
By the keg. Very low!
Best Norway nail, rod, bar an hoop Iron.
STEEL, of all sizes and descriptions.
WAGON BOXES,
CARRIAGE SPRINGS,
IRON AND BRASS WIRE.
Lard, Lubricating and Coal Oil,
By the barrel or gallon, at very low figures.
☞A call is respectfully solicited, feeling confident that our goods and prices will not fail to please.☜
WHARTON & MAGUIRE,
Huntingdon, May 7, 1867

Philadelphia Advertisements.

A WORD TO
CONSUMPTIVES.
Being a short and practical treatise on the nature, cause, and symptoms of *Pulmonary Consumption, Bronchitis* and *Asthma*; and their *prevention, treatment,* and *cure* by *inhalation.* Sent by mail free. Address O. VAN HUMMELL, M. D., 16 West Fourteenth St., N. Y. jly14-1y

H. C. ROHM. GEO. W. ELLIS.
ROHM & ELLIS,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
China, Glass & Queensware,
433 MARKET ST., NORTH SIDE,
BELOW FIFTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
June 30, 1869-

ISAAC K. STAUFFER,
WATCHES and JEWELRY,
No. 148 North 2d Street, corner of Quarry,
PHILADELPHIA.
An assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware constantly on hand.
☞Repairing of Watches and Jewelry promptly attended to. Aug-11-1y

ESTABLISHED 1807.
A. POSTLETHWAITE CO.,
General Commission Merchants
FOR THE SALE OF
Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Bark, Buttery Eggs, Lard, Poultry, &c.,
No. 264 South Front Street,
A. G. Postlethwaite, Philadelphia.
J. C. McNaughton.
may26-1y

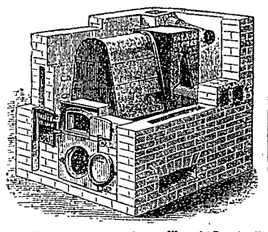
FURNITURE.
JOSEPH WALTON & CO.,
CABINET MAKERS,
No. 413 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Our establishment is one of the oldest in Philadelphia, and from long experience and superior facilities we are prepared to furnish good work at reasonable prices.
We manufacture fine furniture, and also, medium-priced furniture of superior quality. A large stock of furniture always on hand. Goods made to order.
Counters, Desk Work and Office Furniture for Banks, Offices and stores, made to order.
JOS. WALTON, J. W. LIPPINCOTT, JOS L. SCOTT.
feb16-1y

BOOK AGENTS WANTED FOR
THE STRUGGLES AND TRIUMPHS OF
P. T. BARNUM.
Written by himself. In one large Octavo Volume—Nearly 800 Pages—Printed in English and German, 38 Elegant full page Engravings.
It embraces forty years recollections of his busy life, as a Merchant, Manager, Banker, Lecturer and Showman, and gives accounts of his Imprisonment, his Failure, his successful European Tours, and important, Historical and Personal Reminiscences, replete with Humor, Anecdotes and Entertaining Narrative. No book published so acceptable to all classes. Every one wants it. Agents are selling from 50 to 100 a week.—We offer extra terms. Our Illustrated Catalogue and Terms to Agents sent free.
J. B. BURR & CO., Publishers,
Feb. 9-3m. Hartford, Connecticut.

McGUIRE'S
SPANISH HAIR DRESSER
FOR PROMOTING THE GROWTH, BEAUTIFYING THE HAIR,
And restoring it dark and glossy. No other compound possesses the peculiar properties which so exactly suit the various conditions of the human hair. The use of this oil as a hair dresser has been universal in every section of the country in the Spanish Main for centuries. No preparation of art could give that elegant luxuriance and abundance of hair which have so often been the admiration of travelers in Spain. This oil is highly and delicately perfumed, forming an article equaled in excellence and upon which, the Spanish people for many years have set its seal of enduring approval.
McGUIRE'S
Mexican Wild Flowers Shampoo Lotion
For removing dandruff and scurf from the head, whitening and perfuming the skin. This article is entirely different from anything of the kind ever offered in this country and is warranted free from all poisonous substances. This valuable lotion was used by the Emperor Maximilian, and Empress Carlotta of Mexico, and universally used by Mexicans for three hundred years. As a wash for the head—it is cooling, cleansing and refreshing.—When thus used it at once relieves headache.
McGUIRE'S
WILD FLOWERS FOR THE TEETH.
All those who are in favor of white teeth and a pleasant and perfumed breath should at once use McGuire's Wild Flowers for the Teeth. All these preparations are put up in the most elegant and ornamental manner. We make no exception in saying that they are an ornament to a lady's toilet table, and none complete without them. Warranted satisfactory or money refunded. Dealers will bear this in mind. Sold by all respectable Druggists in the United States and Canadas. Address orders to
RICHARD McGUIRE,
Depot and Manufactory,
sep9-y 263 North Second Street, Philadelphia
For sale at Lewis' Book Store, Huntingdon.

J. E. CALDWELL & Co.
JEWELERS,
AND
IMPORTERS,
902 CHESTNUT STREET,
KEEP ONLY
FIRST-CLASS GOODS.
AN IMMENSE VARIETY OF
GOLD WATCHES,
DIAMONDS,
JEWELRY,
SILVER WARE,
WEDDING SILVER,
PLATED WARE,
CLOCKS, BRONZES,
FOREIGN FANCY GOODS,
FINE PAINTINGS, &C, &C.
All persons, desiring really fine articles, reliable in quality and moderate in price, are certain to be pleased by our exceedingly large and varied collection. Our stock is kept always fresh by additions from first sources.
Our store is pronounced one of the most elegant in the world; and any parties visiting the city are cordially invited to call and inspect it at their leisure.
Jan. 19,'70-1y.

"For Bituminous or Anthracite Coal."
ESTABLISHED 1851.
J. REYNOLDS & SON,
N. W. CORNER 13TH AND FILBERT STS.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
Sole Manufacturers of the Celebrated
WROUGHT-IRON, AIR-TIGHT,
GAS-CONSUMING HEATER
WITH PATENT DUST SCREEN,
GRATE BAR RESTS, and
WROUGHT-IRON RADIATOR.



These Heaters are made of heavy Wrought-Iron, well riveted together, the only sure prevention against the escape of Gas or Dust. They are easily managed, without any dampers. The Patent Radiator avoids the use and annoyances of drums, and is permanently attached to the Heater. This is the most durable, simple, economical, and popular Heating Apparatus ever offered for sale. They are all guaranteed.
COOKING RANGES for hotels and families,
PORTABLE HEATERS,
LATROBE HEATERS,
LOW DOWN GRATES, SLATE MANTELS,
REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS.
We are also manufacturing a
NEW FLAT-TOP HEATING RANGE.
☞*Send for our Illustrated Pamphlet.* ap21-y

GET THE BEST
READY ROOFING
Suitable for all Buildings, Dwellings, Barns, Churches, Factories, &c., and for all climates; equally adapted to flat or steep roofs, and can be applied by any ordinary workman.
THE READY ROOFING
Is more durable than tin, and does not cost one-half so much. It is cheaper than shingles, far more durable, and fire-proof. It is made of the heaviest fabric ever used for the purpose, and is put up in rolls ready for shipment to any part of the world. Send for circular and samples (sent free.)
We also manufacture
GRANITE CEMENT,
For repairing all kinds of leaky roofs, chimneys, sky lights, &c. This Roofing Cement forms a permanent adhesive coating over the whole surface of all roofs, whether tin, shingle or composition, completely closing up leakages, and being composed largely of ground granite, when sets and hardens, and soon becomes an artificial Slate or Stone covering.
ROOF PAINT,
For coating Tin and all kinds of metal and composition roofs. It will not rust, crack, or peel off, but form a permanent and perfect protection, wherever placed. It is furnished at half the cost, and possesses twice the durability of the common oil paints used for such purposes.
County rights for sale.
For Circulars and all particulars, Address
READY ROOFING COMPANY,
no1-9m 81 MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.

UNITED STATES
Authorized WAR CLAIM AGENCY
HUNTINGDON, PA.
SOLDIERS' HEIRS, ATTENTION!
The act of Congress approved March 2, 1867, gives to the Heirs of Soldiers who died prisoners of war,
COMMUTATION FOR RATIONS,
for the time the soldier was so held a prisoner, at the rate of twenty-five cents per day, to be paid in the following order: 1st. To the widow, if unmarried; 2d. To the children; 3d. To the parents, to both jointly if they are living, if either is dead, to the survivor; 4th. To the brothers and sisters.
The act of February 28, 1867, provides for the refunding of the $300 Commutation Money, where the same person was again drafted, and was required to enter the service or furnish a substitute.
DISCHARGED SOLDIERS.
The act of March 2, 1867, also makes provisions for the payment of the
$100 ADDITIONAL BOUNTY
to such soldiers as have accidentally lost their discharges.
All persons having any claims under any of the above mentioned Acts, or any other kind of claim against the United States or State Governments, can find them promptly collected, by addressing the undersigned. Information and advice cheerfully given to soldiers or their friends, free of charge.
W. H. WOODS,
Authorized Army and Navy War-Claim Agent,
may9,'2187 HUNTINGDON, Huntingdon co., Pa.

READING RAIL ROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT,
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1869, at 6 o'clock A. M.
GREAT TRUNK LINE FROM THE North and North-West for PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, READING, POTTSVILLE, TAMAQUA, ASHLAND, SHAMOKIN, LEBANON, ALLENTOWN, EASTON, SCHUYLKILL HAVEN, LITITZ, LANCASTER, COLUMBIA, &c., &c.
Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows:
At 2 20, 5 35 and 8,10 A. M., and at 12 20, noon, 2,55, 7 40 P. M., connecting with similar trains on the Pennsylvania R. R., and arriving at New York at 10,15, a. m., and 12,05, noon, 3,35, 6,35 and 10,3000 p. m., and 6,00 a. m., respectively. Sleeping cars accompany the 2,20 and 5,35 a. m. and 12,20 noon trains without change.
Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin, Pine Grove, Allentown, and Bethlehem at 8,10 A. M., and 2,55 and 4,10 P. M. The 2,55 stopping at Lebanon only. The 4,10 P. M. train making connections for Philadelphia Pottsville, Columbia and all intermediate stations between said points only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna R. R., leave Harrisburg at 3 40 P. M.
Returning, leave NEW YORK at 9 A. M., 12,00 noon, and 5,00 and 8,00 P. M., Philadelphia at 8,15 A. M., and 2,20 P. M.; Sleeping cars accompany the 9,00 a. m. and 5,00 and 8,00 p. m. trains from New York without change.
Way Passenger train leaves Philadelphia at 7,30 A. M., connecting with similar train on East Penna. Railroad, returning from Reading at 6,35 p. m stopping at all stations.
Leave Pottsville at 5,45 and 9,00 a. m., and 3,05 p. m., Hamburg at 9 30 a. m, Shamokin at 5 40 and 10,40 a. m, Ashland 7 05 a. m, and 12,30 noon, Tamaqua at 8 32 a. m and 2,20 P. M for Philadelphia and New York.
Leave Pottsville, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8 15 a. m. for Harrisburg, and 11 30 A. M, for Pine Grove and Tremont.
Reading Accomm. Passenger Train leaves Pottsville at 5,40 a m, passes Reading at 7,30 a m, arriving at Philadelphia at 10,20 a m, returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4,45 P. M. Reading Reading at 7,40 p. m., arriving at Pottsville at 9 30 p m.
Pottstown Accommodation Train: Leaves Pottstown at 6,25 a. m., returning leaves Philadelphia at 4,00 p. m.
Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7,10 A. M., and 6 15 P. M., for Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.
Perkiomen Railroad trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 9,00 a m 2 10 and 5,30 p m returning: leave Schwenksville at 6,10, 8,12 a m, and 12,45 noon, connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.
Colebrookdale railroad Trains leave Boyertown at 8,45 a m, and 6,20 p m, for Mt. Pleasant, arriving there at 10,20 a. m. and 7,20 p. m, returning, leave Mt. Pleasant at 7,00 and 11,00 a. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading railroad.
Chester Valley railroad Trains leave Bridgeport at 8,30 a m, 2,05 and 5,02 p m, returning, leave Downingtown at 6,30 a m, 12,45 and 5,15 p m, connecting with trains on Reading railroad.
On Sundays, leave New York at 5, 8 00 p m, Philadelphia, 8 a m and 3 15 P. M., the 8 a m train running only to Reading; leave Pottsville 8 A. M., Harrisburg, 5 35 a m, 4 10 and 10, 0 p m, and Reading 12 45, midnight 7 15 a. m for Harrisburg, and 7 20 a. m., and 12,55 midnight for N. Y. and at 8,40 a. m., and 4,25 p. m. for Philadelphia.
COMMUTATION, MILEAGE, SEASON, SCHOOL, and EXCURSION TICKETS to and from all points at reduced rates.
Baggage checked through: 100 pounds Baggage allowed each Passenger.
G. A. NICOLLS,
Reading, Nov. 22, 1869. *General Superintendent.*

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after THURSDAY, SEPT. 16th, 1869, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

UP TRAINS.				DOWN TRAINS.		
EXPRESS	MAIL	STATIONS.		EXPRESS.	MAIL	
P. M.	A. M.			A. M.		M.
LE 5 55	LE 8 40	Huntingdon	AR	10 10	AR	4.20
6 02	8 46	Long Siding		10 02		4 12
6 17	9 00	McConnellstown		9 46		3 55
6 24	9 07	Pleasant Grove		9 37		3 48
6 40	9 22	Marklesburg		9 22		3 32
6 50	9 38	Coffee Run		9 03		3 16
7 03	9 40	Rough & Ready		8 55		09
7 18	10 01	Cove		8 40		
7 24	10 05	Fishers Summit		8 36		
AR 7 41	10 20	Saxton	LE	8 20		
	10 43	Riddlesburg				
	10 52	Hopewell				
	11 10	Piper's Run				1 25
	11 29	Dateville				1 05
	11 45	Bloody Run				
	AF 11 52	Mount Dallas			LE	1 00

SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH.

LE 7 50	LE 10 30	Saxton	AR	8 05	AR	2 2.
8 05	10 45	Coalmont		7 50		2 1
8 10	10 50	Crawford		7 50		2 0
AR 8 20	AR 11 00	Dudley	LE	7 40	LE	1.14
		Broad Top City				

Huntingdon Sep 22, '69. JOHN M'KILLIPS, Supt.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.
TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

WESTWARD.					EASTWARD.			
MAIL.	PACIFIC EXPRESS.	EXPRESS.	FAST LINE.	STATIONS.	PACIFIC EXPRESS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.	ACCOM.
P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
4 34	.....	11 40	.....	N. Hamilton,	.....	5 17	9 48	.....
5 02	.....	11 58	5 54	Mt. Union,	.....	5 10	9 40	.....
5 15	.....	12 06	.....	Mapleton,	.....	5 02	9 30	.....
5 23	.....	12 16	6 10	Mill Creek,	.....	4 52	9 21	.....
5 40	7 37	12 32	6 20	Huntingdon,	8 29	4 38	9 05	.....
5 58	.....	12 49	.....	Petersburg,	.....	4 18	8 46	.....
6 07	.....	12 58	.....	Barree,	.....	4 09	8 37	.....
6 25	.....	1 08	6 58	Spruce Creek,	.....	4 02	8 30	.....
6 31	.....	1 24	.....	Birmingham,	.....	3 40	8 10	.....
6 41	8 32	1 34	7 20	Tyrone,	.....	3 41	8 08	.....
6 52	.....	1 45	.....	Tipton,	.....	3 30	7 58	.....
6 59	.....	1 53	.....	Fostoria,	.....	3 23	7 53	.....
7 05	.....	2 00	7 42	Bell's Mills,	.....	3 20	7 47	.....
7 25	8 55	2 20	8 00	Altoona,	7 15	3 00	7 30	.....
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.

The PHILA. EXPRESS Eastward leaves Altoona at 9 05 P. M. and arrives at Huntingdon at 10 21 P. M.
The FAST LINE Eastward leaves Altoona at 12 55 A. M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 1 45 A. M.
The CINCINNATI EXPRESS Eastward leaves Altoona at 5 45 P. M. and arrives at Huntingdon at 7 04 P. M.
SOUTHERN EXPRESS Eastward, leaves Altoona at 10 05 A. M. and arrives at Huntingdon at 11 14 A. M.
CINCINNATI EXPRESS Westward leaves Huntingdon at 3 32 A M and arrives at Altoona 4 50 A M
The FAST LINE Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 7